

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY REPORTLIBRARY

OF THE

POLICE DEPARTMENT

We

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

NEW YORK: MARTIN B. BROWN, PRINTER AND STATIONER, Nos. 49 and 51 Park Place.

COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1885.

STEPHEN B. FRENCH. FITZ JOHN PORTER.

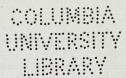
JAMES MATTHEWS.
JOHN McCLAVE.

CHANGES DURING THE YEAR.

On the ninth day of May, 1885, his Honor, Mayor William R. Grace, appointed John R. Voorhis Commissioner of Police, in place of James Matthews, resigned.

ORGANIZATION ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1886.

>	STEPHEN B. FRENCH,		PRESIDENT.
0	JOHN McCLAVE, .		 Treasurer.
67.	FITZ JOHN PORTER,.		CHAIRMAN BOARD OF TRUSTEES POLICE PENSION FUND.
181	JOHN R. VOORHIS,		CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.



POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Report for the Year ending December 31, 1885.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

Hon. WILLIAM R. GRACE, Mayor, City of New York:

SIR—The Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York hereby respectfully submit a report of the operations and transactions of the Department and force for the year ending December 31, 1885.

For several years past no detailed annual report has been made by this Department, for the reason that it was not called for by the former Mayors; but as this Board is frequently called upon by the Police Departments of other cities, and by statisticians everywhere for such reports, it is deemed proper to prepare the same, and submit it to the Mayor for such disposition as he may be pleased to make. It is suggested, however, that this report be printed in full in the CITY RECORD.

THE POLICE FORCE.

The comparative strength of the Police Force at the close of the years 1884 and 1885, is shown by the following table:

Rank.	DECEMBER 31, 1884.	DECEMBER 31, 1885.
Superintendent	1	1
Inspectors	4	3
Surgeons	18	18
Captains	36	34
Sergeants	148	152
Detective Sergeants	40	40
Roundsmen	183	177 .
Patrolmen	2,323	2,396
Doormen	79	77
Total	2,832	2,898

The number of Patrolmen does not include 35 probationary employees, who, when they shall have completed the probationary term of one month, will, if their conduct and character be satisfactory, be appointed Patrolmen.

The changes in the Police Perce, during the year, are indicated in the table below :

Changes.

Rank.	Appointed.	Promoted to.	Promoted from.	Retured.	Died.	Dismissed.	Dropped from Roll.	Resignation.
Superintendent		1		1	٠.			
Inspectors		1	1		1			
Surgeons								
Captains		2	1	2				
Sergeants		10	2	4			1	. 1
Detective Sergeants		1	1					1
Roundsmen		20	10					
Patrolmen	250		20	70	42	14	2	34
Doormen	3				1	1		1
Total	253	35	35	77	44	15	3	37

The names of the members of the force who died, were retired, and who were granted honorable mention for meritorious services during the year, are here given, with such details as appear to be necessary to make a proper record.

Deaths.

Name.	RANK.	Precincts.		TE OF	DATE OF DEATH.		
William Adams	. Detective	Detective Squad	Jan.	9, 1873	Jan.	7,	1885
James K. Phillips	. Patrolman	Sanitary Company	June	17, 1857	"	8,	"
Peter M. McSorley		Eleventh	Aug.	5, 1879	Feb.	2,	"
William F. Murphy	. "	Tenth	April	21, 1882	"	7,	"
John Roach	. "	Eighteenth	Sept.	30, 1881	"	20,	"
James Murray	. "	First	Nov.	27, i869	"	21,	**
Thomas Cherry	. Captain	Eleventh	April	23, 1857	Mar.	8,	"
John H. Brown	Patrolman	Third	June	15, 1868	"	9.	
Claus Wohltman	. "	Eleventh	Aug.	25, 1866	"	II,	"
John H. Rogers	. "	Seventh	June	23, 1869	"	19,	**
Thomas W. Thorne	Inspector	Second District	Feb.	14, 1873	"	20,	"
Patrick H. Creeden	Patrolman	Fourth	Jan.	26, 1876	April	4,	"
Dennis J. O'Conno:	."	Sixth	June	1, 1883	"	12,	"
Patrick Hogan		Thirty-second	Nov.	14, 1874	**	27,	**

NAME.	RANK.	PRECINCTS.		TE OF		TE C	
John Minnick	Patrolman	Sanitary Company	April	6, 1868	May	12,	1885
Jacob Web	Janitor	Central Department	July	5, 1860	"	13,	"
Solomon Ferre	Patrolman	"	Feb.	12, 1858	"	20,	. "
William Bower		Third	April	12, 1865	June	10,	"
Michael J. Sullivan	"	Twenty-fifth	"	9, 1879	"	11,	"
Joseph Selleck	"	First Court	"	14, 1868	"	13,	"
Thomas O'Brien	"	Thirtieth	Nov.	27, 1863	"	16,	"
Edward Delaney	"	Eighth	June	30, 1883	"	20,	"
John C. Murphy	"	Ninth	Feb.	27, 1884	"	30,	"
Joseph Stewart	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fourth	June	29, 1882	July	8,	**
Patrick Cashin	"	Thirty-third	Jan.	1, 1874	"	25.	"
Elbert S. King	"	Fifth	"	3, 1873	Aug.	12,	"
Patrick Ryan	"	Twenty-ninth	Feb.	18, 1873	"	13,	"
* James North	" ,	First	May	6, 1885	"	21,	"
Edward J. Buckley	"	Twenty-second	Dec.	15, 1864	"	31,	"
Patrick Leahy	"	Sanitary Company	July	1, 1872	Sept.	28,	"
Martin Quinlan	"	Twenty-sixth	Sept.	14, 1861	Oct.	5,	"
Michael Killilea	Doorman	Thirty-first	June	21, 1869	"	10,	**
William H. Dakin	Patrolman	Thirty-fifth	Mar.	27, 1873	"	16,	**
Thos. E. Fitzpatrick	"	Sixth	July	2, 1880	**	22,	**
Stephen B. Walmsley	"	Central Department	Jan.	13, 1859	Nov.	7,	"
Wilson J. Campbell	"	Fifth	Oct.	21, 1881	"	8,	"
William Dalton	"	Twenty-seventh	April	14. 1874	"	16,	"
Dennis Collins	"	Twenty-second	Oct.	9, 1873	"	25,	"
Robert Dunlop	" ·	Eighteenth	June	29, 1870	"	26,	"
John J. Doyle	"	Thirteenth	Mar.	20, 1868	"	29,	"
James Reagan	"	Seventh	"	22, 1871	Dec.	4,	"
William J. Norton	"	Twentieth	April	17, 1882	"	13,	"
Henry H. Pellett	"	Sixth	Feb.	r, 1866	"	15,	".
Philip H. Smith	"	Twenty-ninth	Sept.	23, 1867	"	17.	"

^{*} By violence.

Retired.

San San			Contamos.	TERM	OF ICE.
Name.	RANK,	PRECINCT.	WHEN RETIRED.	Years.	Months.
Ahearn, Thomas	Sergeant	Eleventh	April 28, 1885	27	3
Acker, George	Patrolman	Twenty-seventh	Feb. 10, "	22	10
Anderson, George	"	Twenty-eighth	Jan. 25, "	21 .	2
Attinelli, Francis		Thirty-third	April 7, "	20	8
Ackerson, William T	"	Nineteenth Sub	Oct. 29, "	20	1
Blackwood, Sylvester H	"	Twenty-sixth	July 3, "	28	
Brown, Francis		Third	April 7, "	27	5
Basford, Heil	"	"	Feb. 2, "	24	11
Bucken, Edward	. "	Eleventh	April 7, "	23	9
Buhler, John J	"	Seventeenth	May 1, "	22	7
Barrett, Michael	"	Twenty-third	Dec. 8, "	22	6
Butcher, John	"	"	Oct. 13, "	20	8
Banker, John	"	Sixteenth	Dec. 4, "	20	1 8
Corey, Michael	"	Twenty-second	Jan. 2, "	25	1
Clark, William, Sr	"	Nineteenth Sub	Oct. 29, "	26	9
Cunningham, Daniel	"	"	Mar. 31, "	22	3
Christie, William H	Sergeant	Eighth	Sept. 29, "	22	7
Clinton, James, Jr	Patrolman	Sixth	April 7, "	20	,
Cummings, George H	"	Thirty-fifth	Aug. 15, "	19	8
Davis, Thaddeus C	Captain	Twelfth	Jan. 9, "	27	1
Dennin, Thomas	Patrolman	Twenty-seventh	Feb. 20, "	21	3
Dyruff, Charles	"	Tenth	Nov. 17, "	15	2
Dooley, Martin	"	Twenty-first	April 21, "	9	1
Dwyer, Henry		First Court	" 7, "	25	1
Eldridge, Richard F	"	Thirty-second	Jan. 23, "	27	1 ,
Eulner, Henry	"	Eleventh	April 7, "	23	1
Edwards, James	"	Twentieth	Jan. 2, "	21	,
Ferguson, John	"	Sixteenth	Nov. 5, "	27	1
Foy, Thomas	"	Twenty-eighth	Jan. 20, "	20	1
Flanagan, Patrick	"	Eighteenth	July 31, "	22	11
Fleming, Michael	"	Twenty-third	Dec. 20, "	22	1
Flynn, James	"	Tenth	July 31, "	10	1
Gunson, Robert	"	Twentieth	Sept. 8, "	24	1
Gilbert, Frederick		Fifth	April 24, "	23	1

				TERM	OF ICE.
Name,	RANK.	PRECINCT.	WHEN RETIRED.	Years.	Months.
Gabriel, Charles	Patrolman	Third	Aug. 28, 1885	22	9
Gilroy, James	"	Eighteenth	Sept. 8, "	5	1
Holly, Harvey S	"	First	April 3, "	27	9
Halliday, John	"	Twentieth	Jan. 16, "	22	5
Immen, Charles D	"	Twenty-eighth	Sept. 1, "	20	
Kenneally, Thomas	"	Sixth	Jan. 2, "	23	11
Lefferts, William H	Sergeant	Twenty-fifth	Dec. 4, "	28	7
Lankton, Henry K	Patrolman	Ninth	June 24, "	24	5
Leary, James M	Captain	Thirty-first	Oct. 9, "	22	2
Lacy, Edward J	Patrolman	Eighteenth.,	May 19, "	20	8
Lamb, Bernard	"	Second	Oct. 29, "	20	I
Michaelis, William L	"	Second Court	Jan. 23, "	17	1
Miner, Charles	"	Thirtieth	May 9, "	27	11
Martin, Richard	"	Twenty-sixth	April 28, "	27	IC
Muller, George H. F	"	"	Aug. 7, "	24	
Murphy, Peter	"	Nineteenth Sub	Jan. 2, "	22	11
Morse, William W	"	Second Court	April 7, "	23	١,
Marsh, George	"	Seventcenth	Feb. 2, "	21	1)
Markey, Andrew	"	Third	July 10, "	20	3
Miller, Eustice	"	Ninth	Aug. :8, "	20	4
McCort, Peter	"	Twenty-sixth	April 21, "	26	3
McArthur, Silas	"	Eighth	Jan. 20, "	26	
Nealis, Patrick	"	Twenty-first	Feb. 27, "	24	
Noyes, Benjamin G	"	Twenty-sixth	April 24, "	23	IC
Osborne, William W	"	Third	Mar. 13, "	27	4
O'Donnell, Peter		First	Oct. 16, "	20	2
Stewart, Alexander	"	Twelfth	June 23, "	27	4
Sands, Joseph	"	Sanitary Company	Jan. 30, "	24	
Sherwood, James T	"	Fourteenth	Feb. 2, "	21	
Stack, Garrett	"	Third	April 10, "	20	- 4
Signa, Henry A	"	Central Department	ripin 10,	20	7
Townes, George E	Sergeant	Second Inspection District	-"		3
Thatcher, James R	"		J	23	5
Ferwilliger, Josiah C	Patrolman	Thirty-second	may 12,	23	4
				20	
Van Duser, Charles E		Second Court	" 27, "	19	7

Commence of the Second		College stry to \$200 ster	in contract	TERM	
Name.	Rank.	PRECINCT.	When Retired.	Years.	Months.
Van Buskirk, George	Patrolman	Third	Aug. 28, 1885	20	5
Walling, George W	Superintendent		June 9. "	28	
Wilson, Harrison	Patrolman	Nineteenth	Oct. 9, "	23	7
Waller, George F	"	Sixth	April 28, "	20	6
Webster, Daniel	"	Sanitary Company	Sept. 29, "	20	7
White, Michael	"	Tenth	Nov. 5, "	20	1
Wiley, Michael W	"	Ninth	" 17, "	9	4
Young, Theodore F	"	Central Department	April 7, "	27	2

Honorable Mention.

NAME.	RANK.	PRECINCT.	DATE.			NATURE OF SERVICE.
Thomas Reilley	Roundsman	Third	Jan.	27, 1	885	Discovery of fire on steamer "St.
Timothy Grogan	Patrolman	"	"	27,	"	John," thereby saving life.
George Gick	Roundsman	Fi.teenth	Feb.	6,	"	
James Taggart	Patrolman	"	"	6,	"	Rescuing woman from burning building.
Michael J. Carey	"	"	"	6,	"	
Oscar Wavle	"	Twenty-fifth	Mar.	3,	"	Rescuing two children from drowning.
Richard Ennis	"	Thirty-third	"	31,	"	Stopping runaway horse.
James Donovan	Roundsman	Second	May	I,	"	Rescuing woman from burning building.
John Hatton	"	Twenty-first	"	22,	"	Stopping runaway team.
Herman Weiss	"	Twenty-third	June	5,	"	Rescuing two children from burning
George W. Kiernan	Patrolman	"	"	5,	"	building.
John J. Brogan	"	Sixth	**	26,	"	Arrest of murderer at risk of life.

SICK TIME.

The time lost by members of the force by reason of sickness, disability and injuries during the year is shown by the following table, from which it will appear that the time actually lost was 25,958 days, or 2.50 per cent. of the total number of days' time of the force. The amount paid for sick time lost was \$43,253.02, which does not include allowances of full pay for disabilities incurred by the force whilst in the actual performance of duty, and which allowances were made by the Board some time subsequent to recovery from the disability. The additional amounts paid aggregate the sum of \$1,749.93, which, added to the amount above stated, makes the total sum paid for sick time \$45,002.95.

It will be observed that the per cent. of sick to full time in the Fifth, Ninth and Eighteenth Precincts is much larger than in other precincts. This may be attributed to the following causes: The station-house of the Fifth Precinct is built upon very low ground. At high water the tibe backs from the river into the basement, rendering the lower part of the house damp and unhealthy. Even at ordinary tides the water backs into the sewer and forces the gases through every possible outlet. The Ninth Precinct Station-house is very old, the walls thin and unprotected by adjoining buildings. This cannot be remedied except by a larger expenditure for fuel and heating apparatus than our appropriations warrant. The Eighteenth Precinct Station-house is subject to the same tidal difficulties as is that of the Fifth Precinct, though, perhaps, to a smaller extent. The plumbing has been defective, but alterations and improvements have, from time to time, been made, and it is to be hoped with good results. The station-houses of the Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-third, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Precincts are comparatively and practically new. It will be noticed that the sick time in these precincts is below the average.

PRECINCTS AND SQUADS.	Number of the Force.	Number of Days Full Time.	Number of Days Sick Time.	Number of Days Sick Time Paid.	Number of Days Sick Time Unpaid.	Proportion of Sick to Full Time.	Proportion of Sick Time Paid.	Proportion of Sick Time Unpaid.	Total Amounts Paid for Sick Time.
First	99	36,683	932	466	466	2.54	1.27	1.27	\$1,531 80
Second	46	15,591	464	2471/2	2161/2	2.98	1.58	1.40	813 65
Third	.113	41,275	5751/2	28734	2873/4	1.40	0.70	c.70	945 97
Fourth	98	36,102	950	475	475	2.63	1.32	1.31	1,561 39
Fifth	101	36,932	1,644	8263/4	8171/4	4.45	2.23	2.22	2,727 79
Sixth	83	30,176	655	3271/2	3271/2	2.17	1.09	1.03	1,076 62
Seventh	69	24,824	497	2481/2	2481/2	2.00	1.00	1.00	816 93
Eighth	86	31,148	1,024	512	512	3.28	1.64	1.64	1,683 17
Ninth	86	31,176	1,260	630	630	4.04	2.02	2.02	2,070 93
Tenth	76	27,802	549	283	266	1.98	1.01	0.97	930 35
Eleventh	60	21,722	2871/2	1 1334	14334	1.32	0.66	0.66	472 55
Twelfth	84	30,276	4121/2	2061/4	2061/4	1.36	0.68	0.68	678 05
Thirteenth	55	20,527	780	436	344	3.80	2.12	r.68	1,433 27
Fourteenth	56	23,765	6481/2	3241/4	3241/4	2.73	1.37	1.36	1,065 97
Fifteenth	84	30,812	555	277 1/2	2775/2	1.80	0.90	0,90	912 28
Sixteenth	76	27,838	5721/2	3001/2	272	2.05	1.08	0.97	987 90
Seventeenth	75	28,139	6681/2	3341/4	334¾	2.37	1.19	1.18	1,133 25
Eighteenth	98	36,106	1,672	836	836	4.63	2.32	2.31	2,748 25
Nineteenth	75	27,802	430	215	215	1.54	0.77	0.77	706 82
Twentieth	76	27,499	912	456	456	3.32	x.66	1.66	1,498 95

Precincts and Squads.	Number of the Force.	Number of Days Full Time.	Number of Days Sick Time.	Number of Days Sick Time Paid.	Number of Days Sick Time Unpaid,	Propertion of Sick to Full Time.	Proportion of Sick Time Paid.	Proportion of Sick Time Unpaid.	Total Amounts Paid for Sick Time.
Twenty-first	75	27,350	6743/2	3371/4	3371/4	2.47	1.24	1.23	\$1,108 59
Twenty-second	95	35,046	1,2171/	6083/4	60834	3.48	1.74	1.74	2,001 16
Twenty-third	81	29,327	5341/2	2823/4	2513/4	1.80	0.98	0.82	929 55
Twenty-fourth	27	10,159	101	501/2	501/2	1.00	0.50	0.50	166 02
Twenty-fifth	48	17,525	375	1871/2	1871/2	2.14	1.07	1.07	755 27
Twenty-sixth	59	21,022	340	170	170	1.61	0.81	0.80	558 85
Twenty-seventh	94	33,759	1,274	637	637	3.77	1.89	1.88	2,093 95
Twenty-eighth	78	27,926	542	271	271	1.94	0.97	0.97	890 84
Twenty-ninth	121	43,555	1,5261/2	7631/4	7631/4	. 2.55	1.28	1.27	2,509 73
Thirtieth	53	18,430	472	2383/4	2331/4	2.56	1.30	1.26	784 89
Thirty-first	70	25,160	5521/2	2761/4	2761/4	2,20	1.10	1.10	908 13
Thirty-second	78	26,749	580	290	250	2.18	1.09	1.09	953 31
Thirty-third	56	19,444	68o	3431/4	3363/4	3.44	1.75	1.69	1,128 36
Thirty-fourth	42	14,941	4541/2	2271/4	2271/4	3.11	1.56	1.55	747 05
Thirty-fifth	40	14,392	3941/2	2091/4	1851/4	2.74	1.45	1.29	687 92
Sanitary Company	50	17,705	1301/2	651/4	651/4	0.74	0.37	0.37	214 49
Detective Squad	58	20,865	50	25	25	0.24	0,12	0.12	83 co
Special Service	3	427							
Court Squads	65	23,335	161	801/2	801/2	0.69	0.35	0.34	264 62
Nineteenth Sub	33	10,319	2751/2	1373/4	1373/4	2.67	1.34	1.33	451 99
Central Office Squad	45	15,215	98	49	49	0.64	0.32	0.32	161 06
House of Detention	3	1,368	151/2	73/4	73/4	1.14	0.57	0.57	25 48
Inspection Districts*		3,865	20	10	10	0.52	0.26	0.26	32 87
Totals	2,880	1,044,080	25,958	13,101½	12,8561/2	2.50	1.27	1.23	\$43,253 02

^{*} The Inspection District Offices were discontinued June x and the men sent to the different precincts.

The following table shows the number of men on the sick list each day in the year. An examination of this table will show that there was a daily average of more than 72 men sick in the entire force, or 2.48 per cent. constantly sick. The average seems large, bu when we consider the

exposures and unremitting labor on the part of Patrolmen we are agreeably surprised the number is not greater:

DAY OF					N	TUMBER	of Men						
Монтн.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Uct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1	88	92	90	88	49	63	47	59	36	46	69	61	788
2	89	86	89	94	55	66	47	64	42	54	70	67	823
3	93	94	92	94	59	74	50	69	47	58	68	73	871
4	99	94	95	98	62	76	55	73	59	59	80	74	924
5	84	97	96	94	70	71	56	69	54	53	86	75	905
6	96	96	104	94	65	68	57	69	51	53	84	74	911
7	77	96	100	92	61	70	56	71	61	53	83	74	894
8	95	94	103	100	62	68	59	72	59	57	80	73	922
9	92	91	97	96	56	65	60	72	55	60	76	. 75	895
o	91	98	98	96	58	64	58	69	53	62	78	73	898
1	95	105	96	101	52	69	61	66	53	58	75	71	902
2	92	107	97	101	51	62	63	. 66	59	58	73	69	898
3	80	104	93	100	55	62	56	63	61	64	72	73	883
4	81	105	95	. 98	56	62	54	56	49	59	68	72	855
5	83	109	93	94	57	59	58	56	49	59	70	73	860
6	84	115	99	86	57	56	59	52	50	55	68	77	858
7	80	113	100	85	58	54	58	51	47	58	67	76	847
8	79	119	104	86	57	56	60	49	46	58	67	71	852
9	80	114	104	80	53	62	64	49	49	54	70	71	850
20	82	114'	109	.69	55	64	73	60	51	53	67	68	865
21	86	116	120	65	59	65	63	45	46	63	69	69	866
22	85	114	125	60	59	66	61	53	45	65	77	70	880
3	86	109	124	66	56	59	62	57	43	63	77	80	882
24	81	105	126	70	57	60	64	46	43	61	78	76	867
25	86	101	113	70	59	58	70	50	44	58	85	77	871
26	85	99	III	63	60	51	69	43	43	65	86	72	847
27	87	102	112	60	64	49	59	41	46	66	88	75	849
28	86	102	103	55	67	48	55	43	45	66	83	79	832
29	85		103	51	68	51	57	41	42	71	68	83	720
30	97		101	46	70	54	56	40	43	69	69	8r	726
31	95		99		68		59	39		65		84	509
Total	2,699	2,891	3,191	2,452	1,835	1,852	1,826	1,753	1,471	1,843	2,251	2,286	26,350

The report of the Board of Surgeons furnishes an interesting exhibit of the work performed by this branch of police service. The table below shows the number of visits made to members of the Police Force, the diseases and disabilities for which they were treated, and the number of calls to station-houses in accident cases. The latter duty has grown less from year to year, because of the admirable ambulance service in the city, an ambulance and attendant surgeon being available at few minutes' notice by telegraph. Nevertheless, the duties of the Police Surgeons require a great portion of their time, and the value of their service is very great:

Asthma	8	Convulsions	
Abscesses	38	Congestive chills	I
Aneurism	I	Congestion of brain	4
Alcoholism.	4	" liver	2
Anæmia	4	" lungs	2
Albuminaria	2	" kidneys	7
Abrasions	I	Catarrh of stomach	1
Adenitis	2	Cancer	I
Bilious fever	8	Cystitis	3
" attack	33	Cerebral meningitis	I
" colic	17	Celutitis	1
Bronchitis	254	Ceppalgia	1
Burns	2	Debility, general	14
Bright's disease	13	Dyspepsia	41
Bleeding at nose	I	Diarrhœa	152
Boils	3	Dog bite	2
Bitten by prisoner	3	Diaphagmitis	2
Bronchial congestion	2	Dysentery	11
Broken leg	I	Diathesis, uric acid	1
Coryza	24	Diphtheria	I
Colic	35	Dissipation	I
Constipation	18	Deafness	I
Cholera morbus	61	Dysuria	I
Carbuncle of neck	2	Epilepsy	5
Catarrhal fever	7	Endocarditis	2
Colds	69	Eczema	10
Cerebral congestion	5	Erysipelas.	14
Colitis	2	Earache	3
Carbuncles	4	Eye, irritation of	I
Contusions	53	" diseases of	I
Catarrh	17	Epistaxis	5
Chills and fever	9	Erythemia	4
Conjunctivitis	10	Enteritis	1
Consumption	2	Excoriation of scrotum	· I

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Ecehymosis	1	Liver diseases	4
Felon	8	Lungs, emphysema	1
Fractures	18	Lymphangitis	I
Furuncle	3	Malarial fever	124
Fits	I	Myalgia (muscular pains)	3
Fistula	4	Malaria	24
Gastritis	29	Meningitis	I
Gout	10	Measles	2
Gastric fever	2	Mortification	I
" derangement	12	Neuralgia	51
Glands, enlarged	2	Nephritis	5
Gravel	I	Nervous prostration	8
Gunshot wounds	2	Nausea	2
Hæmorrhages	7	Orchitis	5
Hæmorrhoids	13	Otitis media	I
Heart affections	6	Œdema of leg	1
Headache	14	Phthisis	10
Hives	I	Pleurisy	42
Hernia	2	Pneumonia	25
Hasmoptyses	I	Peritonitis	1
Hepatitis	2	Piles	I
Inflammation of rectum	1	Paresis	1
" eye	13	Paralysis	5
Insomnia	I	Pleuritis	1
Intermittent fever	60	Paronychia	I
Injuries	21	Pharyngitis	9
Iritis	5	Periostitis	2
Inflammation, jaw	2	Parotiditis	I
" bowels	I	Pulmonary congestion	5
" ear	I	Poisoned by ivy	I
" foot	5	Pleurodinia	10
" knee	1	Quinsy	9
" tonsils	7	Rheumatism, acute and chronic	277
" throat	I	Rheumatic fever	17
Indigestion	5	Remittent fever	26
Influenza	3	Rupture	3
Intestinal obstacle	I	Sciatica	6
Jaundice	4	Sprained ankle, knee and leg	15
Kidney disease	3	Sore throat	52
Laryngitis	27	Scalds	1
Lumbago	60	Sunstroke	6

Stomach cramps	. 2	Vertigo 20
Sprains	67	Varicose veins (ulcers) 8
Synovitis	8	Wounds, hands 6
Skin diseases	3	" head 3
Syphilis	I	" nose 4
Swelled face	5	". face 4
Tape worm	I	" leg 6
Tonsilitis	27	" foot 7
Tender feet	17	" scalp 2
Typhoid malaria	4	" various 39
" fever	4	Not classified 3
Ulcers	7	N. 1. 6 ::: 1. 1. 1.
Urticaria.	3	Number of visits made by surgeons to members of the force
Ulcerated teeth	3	Number of visits made by the surgeons to
Vomiting	6	the station-houses

APPLICANTS FOR APPOINTMENT.

The following table shows that there were 734 applicants for appointment as Patrolmen examned by the Surgeons during the year. The system of examination, physical, intellectual and moral, of all applicants for appointment is, perhaps, the best that could be devised to secure proper material for the maintenance of the Police Force. The physical examination is complete and thorough, and is supplemented by tests adopted by the Civil Service Examining Board. The intellectual examination, which is commenced by this Department, and the degree of intelligence determined by the Civil Service Board, is such as to insure an intelligent performance of police duty. The inquiry as to the character of the applicant, his habits and reputation, has had the effect to secure men not easily led into improper courses after appointment. During the year three applicants have been found to be of bad character and reputation.

All the applicants who passed the Surgeons, and whose characters have been found to be good, were, with the papers in their cases, referred to the Civil Service Examiners for final disposition. The fact that the framers of the Civil Service regulations adopted substantially the same rules of examination in operation before the passage of the Civil Service act, is the best proof of the efficacy and propriety of the system the experience of the Commissioners deemed it proper to adopt. In view of the large number of new men necessary to be appointed Patrolmen from year to year, it is a matter of congratulation that so very few improper men get into the force.

Months.	Examined BY Surgeons.	Passed. Rejected.		REPORTED ELIGIBLE BY CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.	Appointed ON PROBATION.	
January	98	70	28	21	22	
February	76	50	26		11	
March	112	76	36	109	62	
April.	78	52	26	50	58	
May	81	46	35	10	25	
June	52	25	27	44	6	
July	44	26	18		· II	
August	24	16	8	22	15.	
September	36	24	12		11	
October	58	35	23	191	17	
November	28 .	15	13		. 8	
December	47	25	22		33	
Total	734	460	274	447	279	

ARRESTS.

The number of persons arrested for all offenses in the entire city during the year was—	
Males	54,898
Females	19,417
Total	74,315

The arrests during the year 1884 were 70,254, showing an increase of 4,061.

Precincts and Squads.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
First	795	92	887
Second	155	7	162
Third	558	31	589
Fourth	2,543	852	3,395
rifth	904	146	1,050
ixth	4,271	2,563	6,834
eventh	1,575	444	2,019
Cighth	1,744	788	2,532
Vinth	1,525	285	1,810
Centh.	4,950	3,692	8,642

Precincts and Squads.	MALE.	Female.	TOTAL.
Eleventh	1,217	212	1,429
Twelfth	1,473	258	1,731
Thirteenth	1,117	190	1,307
Fourteenth	1,907	1,019	2,926
Fifteenth	1,913	1,950	3,863
Sixteenth	1,506	352	1,858
Seventeenth	1,735	621	2,356
Eighteenth	2,083	579	2,662
Nineteenth	1,379	232	1,611
Twentieth	1,963	856	2,819
Twenty-first	1,908	502	2,410
Twenty-second	1,607	320	1,927
Twenty-third	1,227	187	1,414
Twenty-fourth	109	I	110
Twenty-fifth	453	73	526
Twenty-sixth	225	31	256
Twenty-seventh	1,622	249	1,871
Twenty-eighth	1,580	243	1,823
Twenty-ninth	2,795	1,232	4,027
Thirtieth	462	54	516
Thirty-first	375	50	425
Thirty-second	321	22	343
Thirty-third	352	67	419
Thirty-fourth	110	13	123
Thirty-fifth	124	8	132
Nineteenth Sub	322	23	345
Detective Bureau	946	87	1,033
Sanitary Squad	163	22	185
Central Office	84	18	102
Court Squads	4,776	1,046	5,822
Inspectors' Squads	24		24
Totals	54,898	19,417	74,315

From the table of arrests by precincts it will appear that 29.33 per cent, of the entire number of arrests in the city were made in the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Precincts, which adjoin each other and form as dense and diversified a population as can be found anywhere in the world. There is more squalor and pauperism in this district than can be readily understood by persons who do not know the facts.

In the Tenth Precinct alone there were 8,642 arrests, or 11.64 per cent. of the total. By reference to a table elsewhere published it will be seen that there are 9 pawnshops, 648 liquor and beer saloons, and 28 lodging-houses in this precinct, a fact that may possibly in part account for the large number of arrests.

Many of the arrests made by the officers attached to the Court Squads were made in the district above alluded to, and if added to the number made in the district (21,797) would make the per cent. much larger and furnish a more startling exhibit. The attention of the Mayor and of the public is respectfully called to the figures of arrests in the precincts named in order that due investigation may be made, and remedial measures adopted by societies and individuals having a special interest in tenement population and its tendency to crime.

The following table exhibits the offenses for which the arrests were made:

Offenses.	Number.	Offenses.	Number.
Assault and Battery	4,384	Attempt at Arson	3
Assault, with Intent to Steal	33	Attempt to Rescue Prisoner	3
Assault, Felonious	739	Attempt to Steal	3
Assault, Indecent	59	Adultery	
Assault	903	Aiding Prisoner to Escape	3
Assault on Officer	25	Abduction	28
Assault, Third Degree		Burglary	718
Assault, Second Degree		Bastardy	220
Arson.	12	Bigamy	21
Abandonment	552	Blackmail	5
Alcoholism	I	Begging	10
Abortion	4	Bribery	2
Attempt at Grand Larceny	4	Bench warrant	2
Attempt at Robbery	29	Contempt of Court	75
Attempt at Suicide	141	Cruelty to Animals	105
Attempt at Burglary	27	Cruelty to Children	84
Attempt to Break Jail		Counterfeiting	4
Attempt at Larceny from Person		Carrying Concealed Weapons	
Attempt at Rape	20	Carrying Burglar's Tools	2
Attempt at Blackmail		Crime against Nature	3

Offenses.	Number.	Offenses,	Number.
Criminal Carelessness	7	Larceny, Trick and Device	I
Confidence Game	3	Malicious Mischief	294
Compounding Felony	I	Maykem	9
Disorderly Conduct	17,035	Misdemeanor	78
Deserter	6	Murder	2
Disorderly Persons	2,403	Manslaughter	5
Disposing of Mortgaged Property	I	Maiming	2
Escaped Prisoners	12	Mutiny	3
Embezzlement	11	Obstructing Railroad Track	51
Exposure of Person	72	Obscene Prints	2
Extortion.	3	Perjury	18
False Pretense	49	Personating Officer	14
Fugitive	3	Passing Counterfeit Money	72
Forgery	82	Refusing Duty	5
Fraud	2	Robbery	351
Fighting in Street	23	Reckless Driving	555
Gambling	122	Reckless Blasting	10
Homicide	86	Reciving Stolen Goods	89
Intoxication	18,473	Rape	59
Intoxication and Disorderly Conduct	7,552	Rescuing Prisoner	10
Insane	505	Robbing United States Mail	4
Interfering with Officer.	72	Resisting Officer	2
Incest	I	Surrendered Bail	64
Inciting Riot	1	Suspicious Person	2,769
Juvenile Delinquent	58	Swindling	4
Keeping Disorderly House	176	Seduction	23
Keeping Gambling House	30	Soliciting	6
Keeping Opium Joint	7	Sodomy	3
Kidnaping	2	Selling Liquor to Minor	1
Libel	7	Selling Obscene Goods	5
Larceny, Grand.	1,611	Truancy	219
Larceny, Petit	3,139	Trespass	3
Larceny, Person	345	Threatening Life	2

Offenses.	Number.	Offenses.	Number.
Till Tapping	I	Violation of Sabbath Law	183
Usury.	2	Violation of Gambling Law	5
Vagrancy	2,658	Violation of Penal Code	120
Violation of Corporation Ordinances	2,581	Violation of chap. 209, Laws of 1880.	I
Violation of State Law	10	Violation of chap. 202, Laws of 1884.	5
Violation of Health Law	1,501	Violation of chap. 295, Laws of 1865.	I
Violation of Excise Law	2,144	Violation of sec. 265, Penal Code	17
Violation of Lottery Law	33	Violation of sec. 183, Laws of 1885	3
Violation of Opium Law	16	Violation of sec. 8, chap. 183, Laws of	
Violation of Theatre Law	9	1885	11
Violation of Election Law	47	Violation of chap. 183, Laws of 1885	21
Violation of Postal Law	5	Violation of sec. 2, chap. 513, Laws of	
Violation of Pool Law	45	1880	5
Violation of Hotel Law	10	Violation of United States Law	I
Violation of Auction Law	2	Witness	7
Violation of U.S. Revenue Law	3		
Violation of Railroad Law	9	Total	74,315

It will be observed that 122 persons were arrested for gambling, and 30 arrested for keeping gambling houses—a considerable increase over last year for the same offenses. The repressive measures adopted by the present Superintendent of Police, and the activity of the officers under his direction and charged with the duty of suppressing the great evil of gambling, have had gratifying results. Public gaming, by which is meant gambling in well-known houses accessible to all, has been carried on to a greater or less extent for several years past, but it is safe to assert that at present there are no public gaming houses in the city. It may be, and perhaps is, possible that there are places in the city where gambling is carried on; for instance, in private clubs. Other places possibly exist where the doors are so peculiarly constructed as to almost defy intrusion, and where other successful methods to prevent ingress by the Police, and all other parties not in the confidence of the proprietors, have been adopted.

In a community so large and cosmopolitan as is ours, it is difficult, if not impossible, to entirely prevent the vice of gaming. There is a peculiar fascination attached to the different games that seems to act constantly in one direction—the ruin of its victim. "Poker" is largely patronized in this city, and has, together with other form of gambling, been for some time past under particular observation by the Police Force, special efforts being made with a view to its suppression. Admission by the Police into places where this game has been carried on has, at all times, been difficult, at times being secured only after considerable outlay of money, and persistent efforts of the officers charged with the special duty of obtaining evidence. After evidence is obtained and arrest made,

there is, or appears to be, a still greater effort to be made to secure conviction. Some of the Police Justices have taken the ground that "poker" is purely a social game, and one, when carried on in a private room, that should not be intruded upon or interfered with by Police authority. The Superintendent, however, in a well-known case, brought to the notice of the magistrate a section of the Penal Code which had a bearing upon the case in question, and secured a conviction. It is gratifying to report that generally the efforts of the Police have been successful in securing the arrest and conviction of "poker" players.

That particular kind of gambling known as "pool-selling," "book-making," or registering bets on horse races and other sporting events, has for many years been a source of great annoyance to those of our citizens who regard these as the most pernicious form of gaming. For a long time it was found almost impossible to secure a conviction for this form of gambling, for many of the Police magistrates were of the opinion that, to make a case, it was necessary that the person making the wager should see the horse, or the event upon which he had staked his money, and it was not until a contrary opinion was rendered by the present Counsel to the Corporation, that the magistrates consented to commit the parties arrested for this offense. It is confidently believed that the evil must grow less under this opinion and ruling. During the year, the Superintendent has, from time to time, made special details of officers from different precincts, furnishing them with money, and sending them to special localities in the city, for the purpose of obtaining evidence, procuring warrants upon the evidence, arresting and convicting those guilty of "pool selling," until finally the offenders were driven from the city, and compelled to follow their illicit trade in adjacent cities.

The number of arrests for all forms of gambling, some of which are classed among other offenses, was 303; of these 115 were convicted, 152 discharged, and 36 cases are now pending.

The arrests for violation of the lottery and policy laws have been comparatively few, and the business almost completely broken up. The only lottery and policy business now done is conducted through the medium of "runners," or by persons who, in the interest of the proprietors of the business, travel from one customer to another, booking their ventures. In four cases convictions were secured, four were discharged, and the remainder are pending.

During the year there were 2,144 arrests made for violation of the Excise law, 1,715 of which were for violations on Sunday. There were 255 convicted, 735 discharged, leaving 1,154 cases undisposed of. The Police have been continuously active in their efforts to compel obedience to the Excise laws, but have been hampered and restrained by conflicting opinions as to their power and duty at certain times. It is respectfully submitted, however, that there is little cause of complaint against the Force for failure to enforce the law on Sunday, for it must be admitted that the liquor saloons, generally, throughout the city are to all external appearances closed on that day, and that the number of intoxicated persons found on the streets on Sunday has grown perceptibly smaller.

Special attention is called to the subject of the soliciting of males on the public streets by females for improper purposes. This evil has long been recognized as the most glaring and offensive that is presented to the public view, and one that should be suppressed by vigorous measures. If, as it is often said, the so-called "social evil" cannot be completely stamped out in large cities, yet it appears within the bounds of possibility to put a stop to street solicitation, at least so far as to veil the offensiveness of it from the sight of respectable people passing through our thoroughfares at night.

Fully recognizing the evil and the necessity of suppressing it, strong measures have been adopted and enforced for driving lewd women from the streets. At the present time, though these may occasionally be found plying their miserable trade, the streets are practically free from the class that infested them. It must be admitted that the majority of these women are not inclined to criminality, and were it not for the vile and bestial passions of men, which make them weak and willing subjects, the occupation of these women would be gone, and there would be no necessity for their arrest and prosecution.

During the year there were 5,717 arrests for the offense of soliciting, though generally the offense charged in the station-houses has been disorderly conduct. It appears from the above table that only six were arrested for the offense. Solicitation has been charged, where committed, as an addition to the complaint of disorderly conduct, and as a secondary matter.

Nativity of Persons Arrested.

United States	34,374	Denmark	66
United States, Black	1,897	Holland	27
Ireland	20,115	Switzerland	93
Germany	8,288	Bohemia	66
England	2,458	Belgium	18
Scotland	728	China	88
British Provinces	417	South America	10
France	568	West Indies	10
Italy	3,151	Mexico	4
Spain and Cuba	103	Japan	ī
Norway and Sweden	297	Hungary	116
Russia	395	Australia	8
Poland	791	All other countries	22
Finland	7		
Turkey and Greece	40	Total	74,315
Austria	151		

The above table shows that more than fifty per cent. of the persons arrested were of foreign birth. In the annual report of this Department (the last published) for the year ending April 5, 1872, it is shown that 38,000 persons born in Ireland and 160 persons born in Italy were arrested. The report here submitted shows a great falling off in the former and an enormous ratio of increase in the latter, though the total arrests for the year 1872 exceeded by about 10,000 the arrests of 1885. This respective decrease and increase is, of course, due to the corresponding decrease and increase of emigration from the countries referred to. The arrests of native-born persons have increased about one-sixth in the past thirteen years.

Ages of Persons Arrested.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Under twenty years	8,685	1,356	8,041
Twenty to thirty years	19,493	7,180	26,673
Thirty to forty years	13,331	5,152	18,483
Forty to fifty years	8,385	3,542	11,927
Over fifty years	5,004	2,187	7,191
Totals	54,898	19,417	74,315

Social Condition of Persons Arrested.

	MALE.	Female.	TOTAL.
Married	17,905	6,267	24,172
Single	36,993	13,150	50,143
Totals	54,898	19,417	74,315

Degree of Education of Persons Arrested.

Able to read and write	
Total	. 74,315

For the year ending April 5, 1872, the arrests of persons between twenty and thirty years of age was 36.47 per cent. of the whole number; for the year 1885 the per cent. was 35.89, an unimportant falling off.

In the year first mentioned the arrests of single persons were 61.60 per cent. of the whole number, while in the latter year the per cent. of single persons arrested was 67.47. This increase cannot be accounted for upon any other theory than the general disinclination to marry—a theory that has frequently been advanced of late years by writers upon social questions.

Occupations of Persons Arrested.

Agents	442	Actresses	II
Actors	69	Authors	3
Artists	32	Athletes	3
Auctioneers	8	Architects	14

Block and pump makers	2	Čalkers	17
Blacksmiths	283	Contractors	45
Bakers.	501	Conductors	91
Butchers	555	Collectors	45
Barbers	313	Clothiers	57
Bankers and brokers	140	Canvassers	44
Bartenders	1,457	Coppersmiths	12
Bootblacks	231	Cutlers	18
Brass-finishers	118	City Marshals	6
Bookbinders	99	Clergymen	7
Bookkeepers	89	Clock-makers.	13
Bill-posters	12	Cap-makers	17
Boiler-makers	117	Cashiers	15
Box-makers	77	Chandlers	2
Builders	54	Clairvoyant	I
Brewers	28	Carpet-layers	4
Brush-makers	30	Cash-boys	7
Brakemen	21	Custom-house officers	2
Boatmen	144	Coal-dealers	6
Bricklayers	232	Cleaners	5
Boarding-house keepers	50	Carpet-makers	14
Bottlers	13	Caterers	2
Bookfolders	9	Court officer	I
Basket-makers	11	Curriers.	3
Bell-boys	7	Drivers	3,087
Bag-makers	6	Druggists	53
Broom-makers	3	Dyers	45
Bird dealer	I	Dentists	11
Boxers	3	Drovers	7
Clerks	2,391	Dress-makers.	150
Carpenters	815	Dry goods dealers	76
Cartmen	92	Designers	2
Coachmen	81	Decorators	3
Coopers	171	Deputy Sheriffs	5
Cooks	443	Dog-catchers	11
Cabinet-makers	92	Draughtsmen	4
Cigar-makers	587	Expressmen	165
Carriage-makers	22	Engineers	268
Confectioners	53	Editors and reporters	66
Cutters	79	Engravers	52
Carvers	44	Errand boys	155

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Electrotyper	I	Hairwork	I
Electricians	9	Horse-clipper	1
Embossers	2	Icemen	52
Farmers	146	Inspectors	12
Florists	43	Iron-workers	51
Furriers.	47	Inventor	I
Firemen	191	Insurance patrol	2
Frame-makers	26	Junkmen	189
Flower-makers	30	Jewelers	III
Framers	60	Janitors	66
Furniture-dealers	26	Janitress	I
Fruit-dealers	51	Jockeys	17
Foremen	41	Japanners	8
Feather-dresser	I	Keeper	I
Floormen	2	Liquor-dealers	582
Fortune-tellers	2	Laundresses	189
Feed-dealers	2	Lawyers	98
Grocers	296	Lock and gun smiths	40
Gas and steam fitters	155	Lithographers	22
Gold and silver smiths.	40	Laborers	13,466
Gardeners	55	Laundrymen	82
Glass-workers	41	Lathers	43
Gilders	26	Letter-carriers	3
Glaziers	16	Linemen	4
Gatemen	6	Lumber inspector	I
Gauger	I	Lamp-lighters	. 3
Governess	I	Merchants	166
Glove-makers	3	Machinists	472
Gambler	I	Messengers	143
Gymnast	I	Musicians	106
Housekeepers	1,272	Milkmen	77
Hatters	172	Masons	405
Hostlers	165	Moulders	282
Horseshoers	56	Manufacturers	17
Hotel-keepers	32	Miners	36
Hackmen	96	Milliners	18
Horse dealers	30	Millers	9
Harness-makers	127	Managers	17
Houseworkers	3,393	Midwives	7
Hall boys	. 10	Manicure	1
Hair-dresser.	I	Manure-dealers	4

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Mineral water dealers	13	Perfumers	3
Matron	I	Paper-stainers	2
Morocco dressers	4	President	I
Museum and theatre employees	5	Private detectives	4
Newsdealers	188	Roofers	104
Nurses	18	Riggers	20
Oystermen	164	Rag-pickers	1,182
Operators (sewing machine)	40	Runners	17
Opticians	9	Restaurant-keepers	48
Organ-grinders	9	Rope-maker	I
Paver	I	Servants	752
Prostitutes	1,517	Sailors	678
Painters	848	Shoemakers	630
Peddlers	1,707	Seamstresses	194
Printers	1,065	Saloon-keepers	916
Plasterers	180	Stone-cutters	211
Porters	327	School children	232
Plumbers	551	Storekeepers	35
Policemen	18	Salesmen	199
Photographers	40	Sail and awning makers	38
Physicians	77	Soldiers	60
Piano-makers	94	Speculators	96
Polishers	98	Stewards	29
Paper-hangers	25	Students	16
Platers	29	Spinners	16
Produce-dealers	34	Showmen	9
Packers	51	Stationers	16
Pilots	12	Sawyers	19
Pocketbook-makers	18	Saleswomen	10
Pawnbrokers	4	Sculptors	5
Potters	5	Switchmen	2
Policemen (private)	6	Superintendents	4
Poultry-dealers	5	Stampers	2
Paper-makers	18	Singers	9
Publishers	16	Stenographers	6
Property-man	I	Saw-filer	I
Professors	2	Sugar-refiners	3
Pugilists	2	Surveyors	4
Pool-sellers	2	Scavengers	6
Pencil-makers	2	Second-hand dealers	6
Pattern-makers	5	Stable-keepers	2

Special officers	2	Varnishers
Stevedore	I	Veterinary surgeons
Stewardess	I	Valet
Sampler	I	Vinegar-makers
Tailors	698	Whitewashers
Tinsmiths	231	Waiters 89
Tobacconists	97	Waitresses
Turners	30	Weavers
Teachers	25	Watchmen
Telegraphers	79	Watchmakers
Tanners	II	Wheelwrights
Thieves	2	Weighers
Trimmers	2	Wrestlers
Upholsterers	III	All other occupations 4
Umbrella-makers	30	No occupation 20,10
Undertakers	15	
Ushers	6	Total74,31
Venders	666	

The number of lodgings furnished to indigent persons in the station-houses during the year was as follows:

Males		72,832
Females	6	51,513
Total		34,345

The following table will show the number lodged each month, and the very great difference between the cold and warm months in the year. Though the lodgings furnished are necessarily rude and uncomfortable, they nevertheless afford protection from the cold and wet of the inclement season, and are eagerly sought by the very poor, worthy and unworthy. There is very little doubt that the class of persons seeking lodgings in the station-houses, night after night, would gladly submit to arrest as vagrants, and would regard it favorably if they were sent to the City Almshouse for long terms of imprisonment, during which terms they would be well fed and housed with comparatively little work. There is also very little doubt that these lodgers, or a large majority of them, are petty thieves and beggars by choice, rather than of necessity. What shall be done with this increasing army of mildly criminal drones? This problem will, sooner or later, come before our people, and will have to be solved promptly and energetically.

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Precincts.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
Fourth	2,954	1,549	2,564	1,281	744	750	718	727	742	2,349	3,189	3,159	20,726
Fifth	461	353	383	366	211	194	173	178	166	241	251	323	3,300
Sixth	1,920	1,496	1,643	1,335	1,058	642	469	504	556	8c6	990	1,016	12,435
Seventh	1,297	1,213	880	304	203	152	48	36	53	262	487	651	5,586
Ninth	21	8	23	17	8	4	7	9	6	7	3	8	120
Tenth	1,100	676	980	760	788	677	817	834	876	987	916	1,152	10,563
Eleventh	796	793	930	837	712	614	591	561	654	701	792	969	8,950
Twelfth	242	171	251	253	111	59	20	53	77	151	336	389	2,113
Fourteenth	986	949	965	. 850	742	623	648	612	630	808	747	862	9,422
Fifteenth	859	817	88r	848	896	731	259	253	328	504	702	850	7,938
Seventeenth	175	186	236	208	197	194	212	188	188	185	177	178	2,324
Eighteenth	1,214	1,379	895	1,112	913	743	625	657	856	1,113	1,159	1,430	12,097
Nineteenth	903	909	1,076	929	825	301	131	145	182	320	859	1,095	7,675
Twentieth	252	173	214	164	250	187	129	140	121	142	258	310	2,340
Twenty-first	813	820	997	774	665	512	546	349	315	542	747	826	7,906
Twenty-second.	439	536	686	651	432	299	316	312	266	372	457	517	5,286
Twenty-third	172	211	456	248	145	9	8	3	26	93	260	359	1,990
Twenty-seventh	346	325	334	248	229	209	196	198	193	286	302	321	3,187
Twenty-ninth	644	555	646	526	316	234	232	185	253	355	496	555	4,998
Thirty-first	77	77	245	149	13	1	3	3	2	9	130	269	978
Thirty-second	455	468	647	403	124	1	11	8	28	113	197	254	2,708
Thirty-third	154	153	142	32	15	I	1	6	12	30	75	201	822
Thirty-fourth	6	6	4	. 2	4		I	3			1		27
Thirty-fifth	90	96	195	150	46	ī	14	18	17	27	78	122	854
Total	16,376	13,919	16,272	12,449	9,647	7,138	6,186	5,982	6,547	10,403	13,609	15,817	134,345

LOST CHILDREN.

" (colored)....

	Total.	• • • • • • • • •		4,30
			D' 1 1 C C II	
			Disposed of as follows:	
Restore	ed to parents o		s in New York City	
		"	Philadelphia, Pa	
	"	"	Chicago, Ill	
	"	"	Norwich, Conn	
	"	"	Bridgeport, Conn	
	"	"	Greenwood Lake, N. J.	
	"	"	South Amboy, N. J	
Sent to	Commissione	rs of Chari	ties and Correction	15
66	Society for F	revention of	of Cruelty to Children	4
66	Sanitarian H	lome	••••••	
44			n Asylum	
"			dyn	
46			gration	
46			ns	
"			n	
"			ety	
46			l Children	
			•••••	
46			•••••	
	or. Joseph s	trome	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

FOUNDLINGS.

The Bureau of Information, referred to under the heading of Lost Children has special charge of the reception, disposition and other important matters relating to abandoned infants. The number taken charge of by the Police is, it is believed, far short of the actual number annually abandoned by poverty-stricken and unnatural mothers. Many of these unfortunate infants are taken into homes and asylums in this city, many adopted into families, and many are sent into the country. In every case coming into the hands of the Police an accurate description of person and clothing is properly recorded in a book kept for that purpose, with the name and residence of the person finding the same, also name of officer and number of precinct, and any other facts which may be of interest or which might lead to the discovery of the parents of the child. The children are then delivered to the Matron at Central Office, and by her sent with a statement of all facts in the case to the Superintendent of Out-door Poor at office of Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The number of foundlings received and disposed of is as follows:

The number of foundings received and disposed of is as follows:	
Males, white	60
Females, white	
Males, colored	
Females, colored	I
Total	112

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

The Police perform a multitude of duties under the general head of miscellaneous. The following schedule shows the number of persons assisted by the Police, taken to station-houses and thence to the different hospitals by ambulance, or sent to their homes. It will appear that no less than 6.044 persons were aided during the year by the Police, a very small percentage of whom were

than 6,944 persons were aided during the year by	the Police, a very small percentage of whom were						
sent to their homes.							
Persons Aided.							
Bitten by dog							
Sick and destitute							
Insane							
Injured by falling							
Run over							
Suffering from poison	8						
" pistol shot wounds	61						
" stab wounds	88						
" alcoholism							
" labor pains							
	23						
Injured in affrays							
Burned							
Taken with fits m street							
Scalded							
Bruised and crushed							
Taken sick in street							
Rescued from drowning							
Overcome by heat							
Thrown from vehicle							
Attempted suicide							
Overcome by cold							
Injured by explosions,							
Kicked by horse							
Frost bitten	I						
Tetal	6,944						
10tai	6,944						
C	69						
Conveyed to hospital							
home							
Total	6,944						
Buildings Found Open a	nd Secured by the Police.						
itores 765	Shops 61						
Dwellings	Factories						
Basements	Laundries 2						
Cellars 82	Banks 2						
Saloons 21	Theatre						
Stables. 7	School						
Offices 42	Rink						
Hotel							
Churches	Total						
2							

Reports Made and Work Performed.

Fires	1,824
Animals found astray and impounded	540
Sudden deaths	872
Persons found drowned	123
Croton water found running	29
Runaway teams	28
Fœtuses found	44
Violations of Corporation Ordinances reported	277,253
Dead infants	98
Still-born children found	11
Human bones found	7
Dead bodies found	48
Mad dogs shot	58
Vessels collided	6
Boats sunk	7
Total accidents	256
Total	281,204
Suicides Reported and Cases Investigated.	
By poison	23
By hanging	28
By shooting	60
By drowning	15
By knife	7
By gas suffocation	4
By jumping from roof	3
By jumping from window	3
Total	1/12

House of Detention for Witnesses.

That peculiar prison known as the House of Detention for Witnesses, in which innocent persons so unfortunate as to have become involuntary witnesses to criminal acts are confined, still has a very material existence, as is evident by the figures here given, notwithstanding the earnest efforts of humanitarians to have it abolished. It is a house of forcible detention for no crime committed and is not only a blot upon the fair fame of this community, but a standing rebuke to the proper administration of justice in this great city. No argument is needed to show the horrible injustice of confining an innocent person within the walls of a prison, while the guilty criminal is permitted (in many instances) to go at large upon bail. These unfortunate prisoners are of the poorer classes, without money or friends to assist them to that liberty which is always granted (witnesses) to those possessing wealth and influence, and which is supposed to be the right of every person in this country not guilty of a crime.

The following figures will clearly show the magnificence of this monument to injustice. The average number of days imprisonment of each prisoner committed was about seventeen, and the average cost of maintenance (meals alone) was \$12.56. To the aggregate cost of meals should be added the salaries of the Police Force assigned to the charge of the house, repairs, supplies

furniture, fuel and light, all of which make up a considerable sum to support an institution not demanded by justice or humanity.

Months.	COMMITTALS	DISCHARGES.	DAYS' CON- FINEMENT.	MEALS FURNISHED.	· Cost.
January	26	23)		
February	20	29	1,4601/2	4,381	\$1,095 25
March	27	24)		
April	27	31)		
May	24	18	1,021	3,063	765 75
June	25	32)		
July	25	24)		
August	25	18	1,1662/3	3,500	875 00
September	28	25)		
October	30	32)		
November	27	28	1,4961/3	3,500	1,122 25
December	23	30)		
Totals	307	314	5,144½	14,444	\$3,858 25

In House, January 1, 1885	. 18
" December 21, 1885	II

SANITARY COMPANY.

Bureau of Steam Boiler Inspection and Engineers.

The report of this Bureau shows the number of steam boilers examined, tested hydrostatically, and their condition; the number of applicants examined as to their qualifications as engineers to take charge of stationary and portable steam boilers and engines in this city; also the amount of money received for engineer's certificates from January 1, 1885, to June 9, 1885, under the provisions of chapter 180, Laws of 1884, and the amount collected for the testing and inspection of steam boilers, from the owners thereof, from June 9, 1885, to December 31, 1885, in compliance with chapter 437, Laws of 1885, which sums were paid into the Police Pension Fund.

which nu	imber we	re renewals	3,441
"	"	first examination	
44	"	second examination	148
"	"	third examination	20
66	"	fourth examination	2
"	"	transferred	362

Of which number found not competent, and were refused certificates	381	
Of which number were transferred	362	710
	-	743
Total number of certificates issued		4,083
Of which number there were of the first class		
second class		
tinita ciass		
Members New York Fire Department	111	
Total		4,083
Number of engineers examined from January 1, 1885, to June 9, 1885, and		
granted certificates, under chapter 180, Laws of 1884, at \$2 each	1,695	
Number of engineer's granted certificates from June 9, 1885, to December 31, 1885.	00	
No charge Number refused certificates	2,388	
" transferred	362	
transierieu	302	
Total number of examinations		4,826
Number of steam boilers examined for the year ending December 31, 1885		4,744
Of which number were tested hydrostatically	4,356	
" not tested (no motive power)	121	
(defective)	108	
(msureu)	4	
" (not in use)	155	
Total number examined		4,744
Number of steam boilers tested hydrostatically		4,356
Number tested from January 1, 1885, to June 9, 1885		
" June 9, 1885, to December 31, 1885	2,865	
Total number tested.		4,356
		1700
Amount collected for testing 2,865 steam boilers, at \$2 each, from the		
owners thereof, from June 9, 1885, to December 31, 1885, in		
compliance with chapter 437, Laws of 1885, and paid into the		
Police Pension Fund. \$5,730	00	
Amount collected for 1,695 engineer's certificates, at \$2 each, from		
January 1, 1885, to June 9, 1885, in compliance with chapter 180, Laws of 1884, and paid into the Police Pension Fund		
Laws of 1884, and paid into the Police Pension Fund	00	
Total amount collected for the year	Š	9,120 00
	=	
Number of steam boilers condemned as unfit for further use	6.	
" defective	64	
" steam gauges defective	63	
" gauge-cocks defective	3	
" joints and connections defective	19	
Total defective		257

Of which	number were removed and replaced by others	
"	" repaired 83	
"	" under repairs	
Number	of steam gauges repaired 50	
66	" under repairs 13	
"	" cocks repaired 3	
"	" joints and connections repaired	
66	" " under repairs 3	
	Total	257
The	location of the boilers registered upon the books of this Department is as follows:	
Stationar	y boilers in buildings 4,247	
Portable	boilers used for excavating, rock drilling, etc	
"	" " pile-drivers 70	
"	" used on barges, scows, dredges, etc 52	
"	" " elevators	
	Total	4,744

There are in operation in this city more than one thousand steam boilers which are exempt from inspection by the provisions of the present laws by reason of their being used for heating purposes only. Some of these boilers carry a pressure of from 30 to 80 pounds of steam to the square inch, and in our opinion are more dangerous and more likely to explode than boilers used to operate motive power, inasmuch as the latter are constantly exhausting, and are always in care of a qualified engineer, while the former retain to a very large degree the pressure raised, and therefore the wear and strain upon such boilers must necessarily weaken them, and they are usually in charge of a person of no experience as an engineer.

It seems to us that if the laws were amended so as to require all boilers and other apparatus used to generate steam to be inspected at least once each year, it would be for the better protection of life and property, and while it would not be necessary that an experienced engineer be required to have charge of such boilers as do not carry any great pressure, discrimination could be made for such; the condition of the boiler would from time to time be ascertained, and certificates issued for those found in good order, and those found dangerous condemned.

The Sanitary Company, independent of the squad detailed to the service of the Health Department, consists of one Sergeant, two Roundsmen and eighteen Patrolmen. An examination of the labor performed by this comparatively small force will show unexpected and most flattering results. It will prove that an average of sixteen applicants for engineers' licenses were examined upon every working day in the year, and an average of fifteen boilers examined daily. The incidental work in connection with the examination of boilers is very great and important; it requires the exercise of care and skill and faithfulness in order that the public may be guarded against explosions of unsafe boilers.

The fact that there has been no explosion during the year, of any boiler examined by authority of this Department, and no loss of life occasioned by incompetency of engineers having proper licenses, is a striking proof of the wisdom of the laws governing these matters in the City of New York, as well as the fidelity of the officers charged with their execution. The efficiency of the

Sanitary Company, and the good results of their work appear to warrant a word in favor of placing all steam generators within the City limits under their management and supervision.

TENEMENT-HOUSE SQUAD.

Two Roundsmen and twenty-eight Patrolmen are detailed to the service of the Health Department, and are paid by special appropriation. They are nominally attached to the Sanitary Company, but are under the orders and direction of the said Department. Inasmuch, however, as the members of this squad are Policemen, and are performing duties somewhat in the nature of police service, it is deemed proper to exhibit the result of their work at this time. From the detailed report here given, it will appear that this squad is more than ordinarily active, they having reported no less than 32,597 violations of the Sanitary Code during the year. It will be observed that this squad is credited with a number of arrests growing out of their other labors.

detailed report here given, it will appear that this squad is more than ordinarily active, the reported no less than 32,597 violations of the Sanitary Code during the year. It will be that this squad is credited with a number of arrests growing out of their other labors. Inspections by the Sanitary Police	ney having e observed
Citizens' Complaints.	
Under investigation, date of last report	. 32
Received for investigation and report	
Returned, complaint made and forwarded	
" no cause found for complaint.	
" nuisance abated	
Onder investigation.	
Citizens' Communications.	
Under investigation, date of last report	
Received for investigation and report	
Returned with report of investigation Under investigation	
Onder investigation.	- 4
Orders for Reinspection.	
Held for reinspection, date of last report	173
Received for reinspection and report	
Returned, order complied with	
" not complied with	
aten of temspection.	
Notices of Violations.	
Awaiting service, date of last report	
Received in duplicate for service of copy	
" not served	
Awaiting service	
Arrests for Violations of the Sanitary Code.	0
Arrested	
Discharged	
Amount of fines	
Held in default of bail.	. 20

Letters.

Received	1,069
Delivered	1,069
Postal cards transmitted to the Department of Street Gleaning calling attention to neglect	
to clean streets and remove ashes and garbage	48
The Officers of this Division and the Duties Performed by them.	
Patrick Coughlin, Acting Sergeant, in command	I
John Walsh, Roundsman, on duty in office	I
George D. Wisburn, Roundsman, on duty in district	I
Edward J. Kennedy, Patrolman, on special inspections	I
John W. Garside, Patrolman, on special duty at North Brothers Island	I
Patrolmen on duty in districts	25
T . 1	
Total	30
Nature of Violations Reported by Sanitary Police.	
School sinks out of order	386
Privy vault full	3,098
Privy house and privy vault out of repair	308
Privy house filthy	1,517
Urinal filthy	339
Water-closet filthy or out of repair	851
No manure vault or manure vault out of repair	651
Stable yard filthy	608
Tenement-house filthy or out of repair	570
Balusters and stairs dangerous.	336
Roof leaking or filthy	498
Chimney dangerous.	77
Walls and ceilings filthy and out of repair	2,080
Stoops dangerous or filthy	77
Leaders, eaves and gutters broken	.418
Yard filthy	3,321
Yard pavement out of repair	333
Area filthy and dangerous	1,723
Skylight broken and dangerous	116
Cellar filthy	3,602
Soil-pipe obstructed	540
Sinks and water-pipes leaking	704
Sinks not trapped, waste-pipe not ventilated	161
Hydrants out of repair	215
Sidewalks and gutters filthy or out of repair	2,199
Vault covers and gratings out of repair	125
Ash-boxes in violation of the Sanitary Code	5,213
Cesspools	256
Fowls, no permit.	552
Goats, no permit.	69
Cows, no permit.	42
Hogs, no permit.	26
Fences dangerous.	95
Vacant lots not fenced, dangerous or filthy.	320

Street pavements dangerous	
Leaders broken and dangerous	371
Street culvert obstructions.	13
	62
Dogs on premises.	
Cellar-doors dangerous.	35
Clothespoles in yard dangerous	20
Premises not connected with sewer.	57
Vault filthy	I
Cellar occupied as a place of dwelling or sleeping	63
Fire-escapes filthy or obstructed	176
No privy accommodations	6
Lodging-house filthy	15
Lodging-house, no permit	. 4
Lodging-house, beds in excess of permit	I
Wooden awnings dangerous	2
Ice-box not connected with sewer.	2
Manure vault full	2
Cellar of tenement-house used for smoke-house and fat boiling, no permit	3
Fat rendering, no permit	I
Ailantus tree offensive	I
Name of owner not posted on house	I
Chicken-coop filthy	12
Kicking horses making noise	2
Lodging-house in cellar vacated	67
Ash-shute cleaned	8
Manure dumps inspected weekly and manure removed	18
Dock filthy	I
Total	32,597

PROPERTY AND PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

The transactions of the Property Clerk's office, the value of property delivered by the Property Clerk and at the several station-houses, the details of auction sales by the Property Clerk, the number of vehicles and animals lost and recovered, the number of complaints made of lost property, and the number of cases where property reported lost was recovered, are indicated by the figures hereto attached.

It will be noticed that in every item of the table, except value of property, there were more instances of recovery than of reported loss.

This is accounted for by the fact that prisoners are often found to have property in their possession that has been stolen and its loss never reported. Very often robberies are committed in the country and the proceeds brought to this city. Thus it is that much property comes into the possession of the Police without previous notice from or complaint by the owners.

Number of lots received during the year	1,711
Number of lots delivered during the year	650
Value of property delivered from Property Clerk's office	\$44,126 32
Value of property delivered by the several precincts and squads	755,356 93

Total	\$799,483	25
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	VEH OF ALL	KINDS.	Но	RSES.	OTHER.	Animals.	Com- Lost	erty vered.	
Precincts.	Lost.	Recovered.	Lost.	Recovered.	Lost.	Recovered.	Number of plaints of Property.	Cases of Property Recovered	VALUE OF PROPERT DELIVERED
First	20	19	23	21	3	3	80	75	\$13,392
Second	9	9	14	14	23	23	3	7	9,983
Third	3	18	2	20		2	34	108	1,067
Fourth	7	15	5	14			50	36	22,349
Fifth		27		34			53	93	48,772
Sixth	17	17	19	19			69	158	15,879
Seventh	40	40	38	40	1	I	143	132	12,541
Eighth	49	49	52	52	2	2	. 7	102	22,434
Ninth	4	27	10	44	I	7	187	131	20,877
Tenth	28	28	28	28			254	147	22,571
Eleventh	4	16	2	18		2	14	61	10,037
Twelfth	16	16	23	23	1	2	34	78	29,840
Thirteenth	18	18	17	17	1	I	65	59	8,971
Fourteenth	5	13	5	15			12	95	11,472
Fifteenth	49	49	46	46			87	71	35,516
Sixteenth	41	50	57	64	3	2	57	34	21,932
Seventeenth	31	23	38	27	2	1	165	126	19,863
Eighteenth	26	25	31	31	5	4	176	85	39,910
Nineteenth	37	37	46	46		8	53	6r	36,287
Nineteenth Sub	2	2	2	2			13	52	9,854
Twentieth	3	27	I	41	1	3	264	108	23,390
Twenty-first	53	53	57	57	11	ıı	36	153	29,229
Twenty-second	90	90	118	118	7	7	125	215	42,303
Twenty-third	27	27	42	42	8	8	11	7	25,344
Twenty-fourth							33	35	5,106
Twenty-fifth	4	4	4	4	I	I	16	28	7,909
Twenty-sixth	3	3	3	3	2	2	18	23	2,981
Twenty-seventh	27	31	29	33	1	ı	212	147	33,419
Twenty-eighth	38	38	49	49	3	3	99	90	41,220
Cwenty-ninth	45	64	52	53	13	13	267	233	81,259
Thirtieth	15	15	28	28	I	I	20	15	13,042
Thirty-first	12	12	27	27	6	6	16	13	9,796
Thirty-second	10	10	14	14	4	4	6	4 :	6,652
Thirty-third	15	15	21	21	251	251	26	8	6,153

	VEHICLES OF ALL KINDS.		Horses.		OTHER ANIMALS.		Com- Lost	erty vered.	
Precincts.	Lost.	Recovered.	Lost.	Recovered.	Lost,	Recovered.	Number of plaints of Property.	Cases of Property Recovered.	VALUE OF PROPERTY DELIVERED.
Thirty-fourth	4	4	11	11			6	7	2,405 73
Thirty-fifth	1	I	14	14	24	24	- 7	4	10,465 22
First Court								10	1,116 52
Third Court							44	24	4 52
Fifth Court								1	
Total	756	892	928	990	375	393	2,762	2,836	\$755,356 93

Auction Sales.	NATURE OF SALES.	Amount Realized in Gross.	EXPENSES OF SALE.	NET PROCEEDS OF SALE.	PAID TO.
Fifth sale, March 18, 1885	Cash packages Unclaimed property Cartage of property Police property Catalogues	\$97 10 44 00 13 00 505 50	\$4 40 1 30 50 55 4 80	\$97 10 39 60 11 70 450 15	Pension Fund. Pension Fund. Superintendent. City Chamberlain.
Total, fifth sale		\$659 60	\$61 05	\$598 55	
Sixth sale, June 24, 1885 Total, sixth sale	Cash packages. Unclaimed property. Cartage of property. Police property. Deduction Police property.	47 ¹ 75 2 50	\$67 20 25 20 12 75 \$88 32	\$250 48 . 404 55 2 25 113 63 \$770 91	Pension Fund. Pension Fund. Superintendent Pension Fund.
Grand total		\$1,518 83	\$149 37	\$1,369 46	

BUREAU OF GENERAL INFORMATION.

On June 16, 1885, the Board of Police, upon the recommendation of Superintendent William Murray, adopted a resolution establishing a Bureau to be known as the Bureau of General Information, for the convenience of the Department, strangers and citizens in general, and also having

charge of the records of all missing persons, lost children, foundlings, persons found dead in the streets, etc., etc.

The following briefly narrates the transactions of this Bureau from date of its establishment to December 31, 1885, except in matters elsewhere herein referred to:

Communications.

Communications have been received from all parts of this country and Europe, requesting information of friends and relatives who had not been seen or heard of for periods extending from one month to thirty years. To all these cases the greatest attention has been given. Officers attached to this Bureau have been sent to the localities where such missing persons have resided, and the old residents interviewed, thus often obtaining correct and accurate information. In many cases the present location and address of such persons have been obtained and the information forwarded to our correspondents. In other cases (and not a few) we have found that the persons inquired for were dead, in which cases copies of the death certificates have been procured and forwarded to the inquirers.

Through the officers attached to this Bureau much valuable information has been obtained and many thankful acknowledgments have been received.

The following is a summary of communications received, to all of which proper replies have been returned:

"	in the United States	314
"	Europe	49
66	Africa	I
"	New Zealand	2
"	Australia	I
	Total	381

Missing Persons.

Two hundred and sixty-two (262) missing persons have been reported. Many of these cases were surrounded by very mysterious circumstances, nevertheless, the greatest attention has been given to each. The records of the Department relating to persons arrested or sent to hospitals sick or injured have been carefully consulted, and if the desired information could not be obtained from that source, an accurate description of persons and clothing has been recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and the members of the Department were notified of the same by means of a tele graphic alarm sent to all stations.

Persons Found Dead, and not immediately Identified.

In addition to the duties performed in connection with missing persons, the Board of Police, on recommendation of the Superintendent, detailed an officer at the Morgue, whose duty it is to make a daily report to this Bareau, giving an accurate description of all unclaimed dead bodies, which report is copied in a book kept for that purpose. In all cases the record of missing persons is consulted to ascertain if any resemblance exists between the description of such dead body and any person so missing.

In many instances the friends of missing persons have identified such dead bodies, they having been notified from this Bureau to go to the Morgue for the purpose.

Number of dead at Morgue not immediately identified:

Males. 80
Females 77
Total 87
Number subsequently identified:

Males. 38
Females 38
Females 43

The above figures indicate that there were 44 unidentified bodies, undoubtedly homeless persons without family or friends.

Runaways from Home.

The motives that govern men, women and children in deserting their homes and families are numerous and conjectural. The Police are obliged to act on these cases with secrecy and delucacy for reasons plainly apparent. The value of the assistance rendered by the force has been very great and met with grateful acknowledgment. The number reported missing and the number returned to their homes is here given.

Number reported missing:	
Males	103
Females	51
Total. —	154
Number returned home:	
Males	94
Females	49
Total	143

Assistance to Strangers.

Since the organization of this Bureau, applications for assistance have been received from many persons who were strangers in this city, they having come here for various purposes—principally to find relatives or friends—and being unsuccessful in their search and all the means at their command exhausted were unable to return home. Through the efforts of members of the force attached to this Bureau, transportation has been procured for them. This has not been confined to individual

cases, for in one case a family consisting of a mother and her four children were taken care of.

Great difficulty is experienced in the cases of emigrants who, upon their arrival in this city expecting to immediately meet friends, and not doing so, have left the emigrant depot in company that a shipboard acquaintance for parts unknown. In all such cases, after a long and painstaking search by the officers attached to this Bureau, they have been found and restored to their friends.

The following is a summary of persons assisted and furnished with transportation:

To San Francisco, Cal	I	To Baltimore, Md	I
To Philadelphia, Pa	7	To Hudson, N. Y	1
To Chicago, Ill	3	To Wappinger's Falls, N. Y	2
To Bridgeport, Ct	2	Tetal	_
To Boston, Mass	3	Total	20

The labors of this Bureau cannot be fully explained. They include quiet and persistent investigation, often requiring weeks and even months in single cases. The success of the Bureau, which originally was an experiment, is fully assured, and its existence warranted by the results attained.

PERMITS ISSUED BY SUPERINTENDENT.

Months.	Par	ADES.	MASKED BALLS.	PISTOL	
	Various.	Funeral.		PERMITS.	
January	45	16	113		
February	56	21	79		
March	47	19	25		
April	45	13	7		
May	125	21			
June	90	14			
July	95	14			
August	113	14			
September	135	12			
October	81	12	3		
November	91	11	15		
December	43	10	21		
Total	966 -	177	263	77	

The sum of \$4,465 was received for mask ball permits and the sum of \$1,940 for pistol permits and the amounts paid over to the Pension Fund, as the law directs.

ORDINANCE SOUAD.

The Police Force of the Twenty-sixth Precinct is called the Ordinance Squad. Its duties are chiefly to make investigations on application for licenses issued under direction of the Mayor. It

will appear by the figures below that no less than 28,390 investigations were made by this force during the year 1885. In addition to this the officers of this precinct have other and important duties.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Auctioneers	5	3	5	10	1	84	24	16	6	9	5	3	171
Pawnbrokers	1		1	2	69	5	1	2		I	7	4	93
Second-hand dealers					211	36	14	2	4	2	I	1	271
Junk shops		1			147	18	2	2	2	1	I	I	175
" carts	3		1		407	65	10	5	4	ro	3	2	510
" boats					107	9	1	1	1	2	2		123
Public carts	49	76	III	146	93	97	34	30	50	4,700	3,208	831	9,425
" drivers			1,790	879	102	45	13	3					2,892
Hackney coaches	29	8	21	19	11	1,882	250	63	51	74	33	39	2,480
Hackney coach		250	. 166	104	50	80	135	92	87	185	118	170	1,437
Intelligence offices	3	1	3	I	III	13	2	3	3		4	12	156
Emigrant! oarding-	2	2	11	9	13	11	4	5	7	4	3	3	74
Steamboat runners	2	2	2	8	15	18	32	17	14	4	2	4	120
Ticket speculators	11	4	19	, 2	2			ı	14	8	4	1	66
Express	6r	57	96	136	114	107	90	71	74	243	630	242	1,921
" drivers		2	12	48	12	13	12	6	r	6	9	4	125
Dirt carts	11	132	160	187	160	76	69	50	44	125	82	62	1,158
Merchandise vehicles	201	379	327	545	615	725	531	555	506	564	378	345	5,671
Public porters		4	4	8	7	6	2	8	10	10	9	6	74
Permits for signs, etc	7	87	99	53	16	16	2	4	2	2	4	6	298
Theatrical licenses								14	9				23
Location for rock- blasting visited.	70	18	60	52	70	122	6r	90	127	124	. 90	180	1,127
Total	455	1,089	2,888	2,209	2,393	3,428	1,289	1,040	1,016	6,074	4,593	1,916	28,390

BUREAU OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

The details of the transactions of this bureau will be found in the schedule hereto appended. The sales of the various materials that together fully equip a Policeman, amount in the aggregate to \$40,390.86, and are made entirely for account of the individuals and firms furnishing the same. This bureau was established for the purpose of furnishing the force with cloth and other material, uniform in quality, color, weight, and at a price very little above the manufacturing cost. In the judgment of this Board the continuance of this bureau is necessary, in order that the force shall maintain its reputation in respect to the uniformity and excellence of its dress.

		YARDS CL	OTH SOLD			Amount of Sales.						
Months.	Beaver.	Dress Coat	Doeskin.	Summer Cloth.	Beaver Cloth.	Dress Coat Cloth.	Doeskin.	Summer Cloth.	Total Sales Cloth.			
January	321/4	275/8	661/4	235/8	\$120 94	\$111 6 ₄	\$115 93	\$55 52	\$407 03			
February	643/4	52 7/8	803/8	247/8	242 81	219 43	140 66	53 48	656 38			
March	305/8	2481/2	53½	491/4	114 84	1,031 27	93 63	105 89	1,345 63			
April		835 1/8	71/2	3075/8		3,467 84	13 13	661 39	4,142 36			
May		4103/8	113%	1,5721/4		1,703 06	19 91	3,380 33	5,103 30			
June		983/4		957%		409 81		2,059 43	2,469 24			
July	27/8	287/8		146	10 78	119 83		313 90	444 51			
August	133/8	211/4	55/8	883%	50 15	88 19	9 84	190 01	338 19			
September	2083/4	4513/8	257	61/8	782 81	1,873 20	449 75	13 17	3,118 93			
October	6615/8	5521/8	984	41/8	2,481 09	2,291 32	1,722 00	9 28	6,503 69			
November	5315/8	26	773%	23/8	1,993 59	107 90	τ,354 28	5 34	3,461 11			
December	91%	55/8	158	131/8	344 53	23 34	276 50	29 53	673 90			
Total	1,6373/4	2,759	2,397½	3,195%	\$6,141 54	\$11,449 83	\$4,195 63	\$6,877 27	\$28,664 27			

	Number.	AMOUNT.
Belts	259	\$409 31
Wreaths for hats	289	40 46
Figures "	1,062	31 86
Batons, rosewood.	229	137 40
" locust	253	88 55
Rubber capes	134	335 00
" hat covers	206	206 00
Hats	3,070	7,214 50
Buttons (gross)	282 91	1,264 70
Gold lace for service chevrons (yards)	5222	392 81
Cloth " "	16,060	1,606 00
Total		\$11,726 59

PRISON WARD AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

The following letter was forwarded to the Department of Charities and Correction on the date named, with the result that, late in the year, a prison ward was established at Bellevue Hospital for the treatment of sick and disabled persons, and at the same time prevent a possible escape. The Department named readily complied with the request of the Superintendent, and this Board, fully appreciating the value of the cheerful assistance rendered it, takes this opportunity to publicly thank the Commissioners of Charities and Correction:

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street, New York, June 23, 1885.

To the Hon. Commissioners of Charities and Correction:

Gentlemen—I would respectfully suggest that, for the better security of sick and injured persons, charged with crime and under police surveillance, a prison ward be established or built within the precincts of "Bellevue," for the reason that, under the present state of affairs, persons under arrest requiring hospital treatment at your hands are assigned to different wards, thereby necessitating a large detail of Patrolmen to insure their security, whereas by the establishment of a prison ward, securely barred to prevent escapes, it would require but the services of a single Patrolman (with the usual relief) to perform the duty which now requires the services of a dozen or more.

Furthermore, if not inconsistent with the rules of your Department or of other hospitals within the city limits, arrangements could be made whereby such persons, in confinement and under Police care at other hospitals, might be transferred to the prison ward so established by you, thereby relieving from the duty of watchmen a large number of Patrolmen, which would augment the force assigned to patrol duty.

I remain, very respectfully,

WILLIAM MURRAY, Superintendent.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

On the 20th day of November last this Board adopted rules for the government of a Board of Examiners, whose duty it is to examine all applicants for promotion from one rank to another in the Police Force before permitting them to appear before the Civil Service Examining Board. The Board consists of the present three Inspectors of Police, whose long experience and excellent judgment upon Police matters eminently fit them for the proper examination of applicants for promotion. It is believed that a careful and impartial examination of these applicants will eventually result in increased efficiency on the part of the officers of the Department, and that the discipline of the Force will be improved thereby.

DISCIPLINE OF THE FORCE.

The discipline of the Force is at the present time admirable and thoroughly effective, and has, during the past year, been such as to merit the approval of the Commissioners and of the public. This condition is the natural result of the requirement by the Commissioners of a full and proper performance of duty, and in punishing by dismissal, fine and reprimand all delinquents.

The number of charges made against members of the Force during the year was 2,570. The labor entailed upon the Commissioners in the hearing of testimony and sifting the evidence in this large number of cases has been considerable.

The judgments rendered by the Board have been as follows: Dismissals from the force	16-
Fines .	1,620
Reprimands	317
Complaints dismissed	517
The aggregate number of days' fine inflicted as punishment have been— Captains	50
Sergeants	59
Patrolman	$2,942\frac{1}{2}$
Doormen	23
Total	2 0741

The said fines have amounted to \$9,487.86.

BUREAU OF TELEGRAPH.

The importance of the system of telegraphing in use by this Department is exhibited by the following figures, from which it will be seen that 82,383 telegraph messages were transmitted on the wires of the Police Department during the year. Other details in regard to the telephone and telegraph by which connection is made with the Central Office and station-houses will be found of interest, not only to those who make a study of telegraphing, but to the public who derive the greatest benefit from it.

Statement showing the Number of Messages transmitted on the Police Telegraph wires during the Year 1885.

the Year 1885.	
For whom.	Number.
Commissioners	1,152
Superintendent	6,288
Inspectors	7,884
Captains	1,974
Chief Clerk	2,396
Central Office Clerks	1,888
Messages relating to fires	4,176
Ambulance calls	6,264
Notifications	1,620
Police Surgeons	1,116
Reports of sick cases.	1,404
Department of Public Works	1,548
Bureau of Elections	4,852
Coroners' cases	1,540
Accident cases	2,824
Society Prevention Cruelty to Children	972
Society Prevention Cruelty to Animals	1,128
Sick wagon calls,	972
Dead wagon calls.	576
Board of Health	972
Police Courts	360
Miscellaneous messages.	4,052
Telegraph Department messages	1,376
**************************************	1,3/0
Total	57,334
	-

Number of dead animals reported by telegraph.	20,129
General Alarms.	
Number of general alarms sent by Superintendent of Police, as follows: General orders, arrests, missing persons, etc., etc. For lost or stolen property, also property found. For lost children. Location of fires sent to all stations.	1,656 903 648 1,713
Total	4,920
Recapitulation.	
Total number of messages, Total number of general alarms, Total number of dead animals,	57,334 4,920 20,129
Number of visits made to station-houses by the Superintendent of Telegraph and other telegraph employees on telegraph business.	

The following is a report showing the number of miles of Police telegraph lines, the mode of operating the same at Central Office, also a list of offices, banks, buildings, hospitals and other institutions connected by telegraph and telephone with Police Central Telegraph Office and Police station-houses.

Central Office.

At Central Office the Police lines are divided into 5 sections, designated as the East, West, North, South and Central sections, comprising 38 telegraphic stations, and by means of switching two sections are connected into one, for the purpose of transmitting "general alarms." By this means a general alarm is transmitted to all stations, sending the same three times. The number of miles in these circuits is about 70, two-thirds of which run on Western Union Telegraph Co. poles, and without expense to this Department, the remainder being on Fire Department poles.

The battery room contains about 300 jars of battery used for supplying the main lines, which centre therein.

The following are connected with Central Office:

Fire Department Headquarters.

Police Headquarters, Brooklyn.

Police Headquarters, Yonkers.

Police Headquarters, Staten Island (Stapleton).

Department of Charities and Correction.

City Prison (Tombs).

Superintendent of Police (residence).

All Elevated Railroads.

General telephone system.

New York Cab Co.

Bleecker Street Savings Bank.

Manhattan Safe Deposit Co.

Automatic Burglar Alarm Office.

New York Hospital.

Bellevue Hospital.

Chambers Street Hospital.
St. Vincent's Hospital.
Gouverneur Slip Hospital.
Ninety-ninth Street Hospital.
Roosevelt Hospital.
Society Prevention Cruelty to Children.
Offal dock.

Precincts.

First Precinct—The U. S. Sub-Treasury and Assay Office are connected with the station. The principal banks and moneyed institutions in this precinct are connected with the office of the Automatic Burglar Alarm Co., to which all alarms and calls are transmitted and by them retransmitted by special wire to Police Headquarters.

Seventeenth Precinct-Stuyvesant Safe Deposit Co.'s vaults, Seventh street and Third avenue.

Eighteenth Precinct-New York Gas Company.

Nineteenth Precinct-Murray Hill and Nineteenth Ward Bank.

Nineteenth Sub-Precinct-Several safes in the Grand Central Depot.

Twentieth Precinct—Roosevelt Hospital and Silk Factory, Tenth avenue, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

Twenty-second Precinct-Roosevelt Hospital.

Twenty-sixth Precinct—Comptroller's, Paymasters's and District Attorney's Offices, also East River Savings Bank.

Twenty-seventh Precinct-Vaults of Union Trust Company and Equitable Buildings.

Twenty-eighth Precinct—Presbyterian Hospital. There is a private wire connecting Kepetsky's liquor warehouse, Second avenue, Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, but owing to his refusal to pay the expense of maintenance according to agreement it is not in working order. The station is also connected with Central Park Police.

Twenty-ninth Precinct-Delmonico's.

Thirtieth Precinct-Manhattan Hospital.

Thirty-first Precinct-Institution of Mercy, foot of West One Hundredth street.

Thirty-second Precinct-Residence of the President of the Board of Police.

In the Second, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Precincts there is established a system of Police patrol signal-boxes, located at points from which the officers can communicate important messages to the station-houses. The Patrolmen are required to visit these boxes during their tours of duty as often as the Captain may determine. Responsible citizens, residing in the vicinity of them, are furnished with keys, so that they can use them in cases of emergency.

Signal-boxes are located as follows:

Second Precinct—Macomb's Dam Bridge, Judge Smith's Hotel, Mrs. Ogden's residence, Morris Lane, Morris Dock, Berrian's Landing road, ex-Mayor Edson's residence, Kingsbridge road and Central avenue.

Thirty-second Precinct—Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Eleventh avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first street; Juvenile Asylum, Audubon avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street; Fort Washington Railroad Station; Eennett's Hill, Fort Washington; Inwood (Kingsbridge road); Elevated Railroad Station, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.

Thirty-third Precinct—Corner One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue, Southern Boulevard and Port Morris, Fleetwood Park Gate, Union and Westchester avenues, Harlem Bridge, Boston avenue and Jefferson street.

Thirty-fourth Precinct—The signal-box line is now being constructed in this precinct, and will be in operation in a few weeks. The boxes will be located as follows: West Farms; Railroad avenue and Bridge street; Second avenue and Walnut street; Railroad and Pelham avenues; Avenue A and Third street.

Thirty-fifth Precinct—Inwood Public School, Kingsbridge road; Riverdale; Mount St. Vincent; Woodlawn; Grand and Mosholu avenues; Spuyten Duyvil.

PAWN-SHOPS, LODGING-HOUSES, ETC.

The following schedule shows the number of pawn-shops, liquor and beer saloons, and lodging-houses or dormitories in each Precinct in the City. The cheap lodging-houses are growing rapidly in number in that part of the City south of Fourteenth street. Attention is called to these houses in order that the tendency of the practice of herding large numbers of men into single buildings may be closely observed.

It will be noticed that the number of pawn-shops and the number of liquor-saloons in the Tenth Precinct exceeds the number in any other precinct. Our table of arrests, elsewhere published, shows the large excess of arrests in this precinct over others. These may be coincidences, but they seem to be worthy of some consideration. The per cent. of arrests in the Tenth Precinct was 11.64, and the per cent. of liquor saloons is 7.58 of the whole number:

Precincts.	PAWN SHOPS.	Liquor and Beer Saloons.	Lodging-houses AND DORMITORIES.
First		287	7
Second		32	
Third		5	
Fourth	7	327	67
Fifth		255	25
Sixth	I	236	31
Seventh	6	212	60
Eighth	3	292	11
Ninth	4	306	3
Tenth	9	648	28
Eleventh	4	363	8
Twelfth	3	325	7
Thirteenth	2	256	4
Fourteenth	4	239	10
Fifteenth	7	239	15

Precincts.	PAWN SHOPS.	Liquor and Brer Saloons.	Lodging-houses AND DORMITORIES.
Sixteenth	I	198	
Seventeenth	5	560	6
Eighteenth	5	345	3
Nineteenth	4	338	
Nineteenth Sub		22	
Twentieth	5	439	3
Twenty-first.	7	286	10
Twenty-second	5	487	
Twenty-third	4	325	
Twenty-seventh	I	368	- 15
Twenty-eighth	2	305	
Twenty-ninth	7	327	
Thirtieth		92	
Thirty-first		102	
Thirty-second		58	
Thirty-third		253	I
Thirty-fourth		75	
Thirty-fifth		42	
Totals	96	8,644	314

FINANCIAL.

The payments made by the Treasurer during the year have been as follows:		
Commissioners	\$20,005	39
Superintendent	5,992	90
Inspectors.	11,824	72
Surgeons	37,036	21
Captains	68,299	
Sergeants	239,058	0
Patrolmen	2,858,535	
Doormen	69,788	-
Detective Sergeants	63,812	
Provisional Employment	22,998	-
Tenement and Lodging-house Squad	35,714	
Police Pension Fund	64,070	
Clerical	50,003	
Clerical, Telegraph	11,226	78

9	
Clerical Employees.	\$16,238 67
Election Expenses and Salaries	13,524 87
Police Station-houses, alterations, etc	14,061 63
Supplies for Police	61,719 88
Expenses for Detectives, etc	6,380 52
Contingent Expenses, C. D.	4,142 12
For coppering, repairs, etc., Steamboat "Patrol"	4,837 78
For construction of Station-house, Twenty-eighth Precinct	150 00
Total	579,421 78
PENSION FUND.	
The annual report of the Trustees of the Police Pension Fund, submitted to the Board	d of Alder-
men, pursuant to law, contains a very clear and voluminous statement of the condition of	
That report sets forth in detail the source of all receipts during the year, the names of	
ficiaries, and the amount paid to each, and a recapitulation of the receipts and payments.	
The invested capital of the Police Pension Fund consists of, viz.:	
No. 13—Accumulated Debt Bond of the Corporation of the City of New York of	
	25,000 00
No. 18—Consolidated Stock of the City of New York, City Parks Improvement Fund	3,
Stock of the City of New York, 6 per cent., 1901	20,000 00
No. 136—Accumulated Debt Bond of the Corporation of the City of New York of	
1887, 7 per cent., Series No. 3	16,000 00
No. 274—Consolidated Stock of the City of New York, Croton Water-main Stock of	
the City of New York, payable 1900, 6 per cent	10,000 00
No. 123—Consolidated Stock of 1894 of the City of New York, 7 per cent	8,000 00
No. 472—Consolidated Stock of 1896 of the City of New York, 7 per cent	7,000 00
No. 225—Consolidated Stock of 1896 of the County of New York, 7 per cent	6,000 00
No. 72-Accumulated Debt Bond of the Corporation of the City of New York of	
1887, 7 per cent., Series No. 2	2,000 00
Total	94,000 00
The disbursements and receipts were as follows:	
Disbursements.	
For stationery	. 91 10
For Police Department	2,845 64
For counterfeit money and sale of silver.	25 46
For loan.	17,000 00
	248,023 73
	17 3 73
Total\$2	267,935 93
Receipts.	
For permits to carry a pistol.	\$1,945 00
For permits for masked halls	1 520 00

For permits for masked balls.....

For sickness without pay.....

4,520 00

9,120 00 24,945 54

39,125 11

Forfines	\$9,487 86
For donations	7,041 76
For benefit "Pirates of Penzance"	4,996 92
For sale of unclaimed property	444 15
For sale of property held for cartage	13 45
For sale of property of the Police Department	649 47
For sale of perishable articles	4 50
For unclaimed cash	642 66
For Nichols' Monument Fund	78 23
For license fees and penalties	120,047 50
For music, parade fund	31 80
For witness fees	68 05
For percentage on rewards	113 00
For premium, sale of Bond No. 72	11,943 75
For redemption of bonds	65,000 00
For interest	8,962 52
m . 1	A0
Total	
For cash in hand, January 8, 1885	758 03
Grand total	\$300,030 30
	**3 7/707 0
Total amount of receipts, including cash on hand, January 8, 1885	#200 020 20
Total amount of disbursements for year 1885	
Cash on hand, January 8, 1885	\$41,953 37
Capital of the fund, ending December 31, 1885, invested	\$94,000 00
Cash	41,953 37
	41,953 37
Total capital of the fund.	41,953 37
Total capital of the fund	41,953 37
	41,953 37
Total capital of the fund	41,953 37
Total capital of the fund	41,953 37
Total capital of the fund= During the year 1885 the Board pensioned the following: Superintendent	41,953 37
Total capital of the fund. = During the year 1885 the Board pensioned the following: Superintendent = 1 Captains = 2	41,953 37
Total capital of the fund	41,953 37
Total capital of the fund. = During the year 1885 the Board pensioned the the following: Superintendent	41,953 37
Total capital of the fund. = During the year 1885 the Board pensioned the the following: Superintendent	41,953 37
Total capital of the fund.	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37
Total capital of the fund.	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37
Total capital of the fund. = During the year 1885 the Board pensioned the the following: Superintendent	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37
Total capital of the fund.	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37 \$70,126 00
Total capital of the fund. = During the year 1885 the Board pensioned the the following: Superintendent	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37
Total capital of the fund. = During the year 1885 the Board pensioned the the following: Superintendent	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37 \$70,126 00
Total capital of the fund	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37 \$70,126 00
Total capital of the fund	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37 \$70,126 00 \$70,126 00 \$59,026 00
Total capital of the fund	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37 \$70,126 00 \$70,126 00 \$59,026 00
Total capital of the fund	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37 \$70,126 00 \$70,126 00 \$59,026 00 as follows :
Total capital of the fund.	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37 \$70,126 00 \$11,100 00 \$59,026 00 as follows: 363
Total capital of the fund	\$135,953 37 \$135,953 37 \$70,126 00 \$70,126 00 \$59,026 00 as follows: 363 246

Statement of the Capital of the Fund and the Amount Paid for Pensions for a series of years.

YEARS.	CAPITAL.	Pensions Paid.	DECREASE OF CAPITAL.	Increase of Pensions.
1881	\$299,873 48	\$105,183 65		
1882	270,768 78	116,488 91	\$29,104 70	\$11,305 26
1883	160,963 01	142,795 17	109,805 77	26,306 26
1884	142,758 03	187,687 35	18,204 98	44,892 18
1885	135,953 37	248,023 73	6,804 66	60,336 38

From the above table it appears that the amount paid in pensions is increasing each year, and the capital decreasing, not, however, in so great a ratio. The generous legislation of the past two or three years has enabled the trustees to better meet the outlay for pensions. The large decrease of capital in 1883 was due to a decision of the Court of Appeals (Ryan case), which had the effect to institute many suits for deducted sick time, and payment was made, on mandamus, in a large majority of the cases from the Pension Fund. The amounts so paid in 1883 reached the sum of \$78,312,17.

Under the present mandatory provisions of the Pensions Laws, particularly after twenty years of service, the pension list must inevitably increase. There is no discretion left to the Board of Police on an application for retirement, even when the applicant is strong and healthy. Though a man was appointed a member of the force at the age of twenty-one, and at the age of forty-one, in the full vigor of manhood, makes application for retirement, there is no discretion, no power, to refuse compliance with the demand the law authorizes. Steps have been taken to remedy this error, and it is believed the Legislature will support the Board in its remedial recommendation.

THE FUNERAL OF GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

The operations of the Police Force on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of August, 1885, and the admirable arrangements perfected and carried out by them, excited the commendation of officials and citizens alike. During the days mentioned the city was crowded by a vast multitude, gathered from every part of the United States. The fame of General Grant and a universal desire to pay tribute to his memory were the causes of this immense gathering. The duty of maintaining order and protecting the lives and property of citizens and visitors devolved upon the Police, and the following communications and resolutions testify to the skill and faithfulness with which the duties were performed.

On the 11th day of August, the Board of Aldermen adopted the following:

"Whereas, On the day of the late lamented General Grant's funeral, when the streets of our city were thronged with over two millions of human beings, the property and homes of our citizens were preserved in security, their comfort provided for and the peace of the city maintained, through the masterly arrangements of the Board of Police Commissioners; and

"Whereas, Through the able generalship of Superintendent Murray and the efficiency of the Police Force a line of over 250,000 persons was maintained in perfect discipline and marshalled in

marching order on our public streets through the busiest hours of the day and night, without any suspension of travel or traffic, and without a single mishap or accident; and

"Whereas, The funeral ceremonies of General Grant attracted hundreds of thousands of visitors to our city and the disorder and crime usually incident to such an influx of strangers was averted by the energetic and discreet action of Inspector Byrnes and the force under him; and

"Whereas, All of the facts recited in the foregoing preambles reflect the highest credit on the character and discipline of the Police Force and show that under its new regime, the Police Department has reached a standard of efficiency hitherto unattained and superior to that of any force in the world;

"Resolved, That we formally tender to the Board of Police Commissioners and through them to the Police Force of the City of New York, our sincere thanks for the faithful manner in which they discharged their duties during the trying period of the reception and final interment of General Grant's remains, and that in thus conveying the thanks of the Common Council, we do so with the assurance that we voice the sentiment and hearty appreciation of the citizens of the City of New York.

"Resolved, That a copy of these preambles and resolutions be forwarded to the Board of Police Commissioners."

At a meeting of the Board of Police, held on the 11th day of August, the following communication from the Mayor was received and read:

"MAYOR'S OFFICE, August 10, 1885.

" To the Board of Police Commissioners:

"GENTLEMEN—It is with pleasure that I take this opportunity to testify my personal and official appreciation of the very efficient manner in which the Police Force discharged the difficult duties devolved upon it by the event of last week. The executive ability and the activity displayed by the Superintendent amply vindicate the wisdom shown by your Board in appointing him and the intelligent and prompt assistance rendered him by the three Inspectors, and by the Captains and Sergeants of the various precincts is worthy of high praise. The uniform courtesy of the members of the force has also been widely noted and deserves hearty recognition.

"If you deem the suggestion proper I should be glad to have you communicate to the officers and through them to the force, this expression of satisfaction with the efficiency exhibited by them during the obsequies of General Grant.

"W. R. GRACE, Mayor."

Whereupon it was

"Resolved, That the Board of Police receives with pleasure the communication from his Honor Wm. R. Grace, commending the services rendered by the Police Force of this city in connection with the obsequies of the late General U. S. Grant and hereby directs that the same be entered in full in the minutes of the Board.

"Resolved, That the Board of Police in connection therewith takes great pleasure in placing upon record its high appreciation of the important and arduous services rendered respectively by the Superintendent and Inspectors of Police, the Captains, Sergeants, Roundsmen and Patrolmen of the force during the past week in so creditably carrying out the admirable arrangements made for the reception, viewing and interment in this city of the remains of the late General U.S. Grant.

"Resolved, That a copy of the communication from his Honor the Mayor, with a copy of these resolutions, be transmitted to Superintendent Murray, with directions that he cause the same to be communicated to each member of the Municipal Police Force of this city through its various and respective commands."

Among the letters received by the Superintendent was the following from the officer who had charge of the escort which accompanied President Cleveland and his Cabinet:

"U. S. Engineer Office, Room 50, Army Building, August 10, 1885.

" Mr. WM. MURRAY, Superintendent of Police, New York City;

"MY DEAR SIR—I had expected to see you in person yesterday, but was prevented, and I now write to tell you how well pleased the President and Cabinet were with the arrangements you made in their regard at Claremont at the close of the funeral ceremonies on the 8th inst. The mounted Police, commanded by an excellent Sergeant, were on hand and the whole party were escorted expeditiously to the wharf, without detention, embarrassment or discomfort from the crowd, all due to the efficient services of the Police. I expressed the thanks of the President at the time to the Sergeant and now give myself the pleasure of communicating the same to you.

"Very respectfully,

"C. L. GILLESPIE, U. S. Engineers."

The Major-General Commanding, Winfield S. Hancock, in a general order (No. 15) issued from Headquarters Division of the Atlantic, Governor's Island, New York City, dated August 13, 1885, refers to and compliments the services of the different bodies participating in the obsequies, and speaks of the New York Police, as follows:

"Special mention should be made of the services rendered by the Police Department of the City of New York and of the skillful handling of his force by Superintendent Murray, on Wednesday, the 5th, and on Saturday, the 8th inst."

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

The report of the Detective Bureau will be found hereto appended (Appendix "A"). The importance of the work accomplished by the Inspector in command of the Bureau and of the officers assigned thereto, can scarcely be told within the limits of this report, nor can the figures herewith submitted fully explain the result of that work.

It has recently been said by those qualified to give truthful opinions, that the vicinity of Wall street is entirely rid of the criminal class that in former times made this locality an Eldorado. The establishment of a Branch of the Detective Bureau in the Stock Exchange Building, and the constant detail of experienced men to and around that branch, has had an excellent effect, and the thieves have given it a wide berth.

The Detective Bureau, under its present thorough system, has been successful in detecting and apprehending a large number of noted criminals. Indeed, so widely and favorably is this Bureau known, that its services are in constant requisition from all parts of the United States, as well as in this city. The daily press of this city has been a faithful and truthful chronicler of the successes of the Detective force during the past year, and it is not needed that this report should more fully set forth their work.

POLICE RELIEF FUND.

Under and pursuant to chapter 486, Laws of 1885, there was organized and established a charitable fund known as the Police Relief Fund. The trustees of said fund are the Superintendent and Inspectors of Police, in whom is vested the power to distribute said fund in accordance with the law. The first report of said trustees will be found in Appendix B, in which is fully stated the objects of the fund, and its financial transactions from the date of organization to December 31, 1885. An unfortunate difference of opinion as to the right of the Board of Police to make the monthly deductions demanded by the law has led-to a litigation which is not yet ended. For this reason alone the intended beneficiaries of the fund have been deprived of the benefits assured them. It is believed, however, that the question of constitutionality involved in the litigation will be speedily decided in favor of the trustees, in which event no time will be lost in making every payment now due.

The report is presented in full in order that the public, the authorities and all who may have a personal interest may fully understand the difficulty that accompanies a prompt and proper administration of the fund.

Respectfully submitted,

S. B. FRENCH, President.

WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

APPENDIX "A."

1885.

Annual Report of the Arrests and Dispositions of same by the Detective Bureau of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

THOMAS BYRNES, Inspector of Police and Chief of Detective Bureau.

Total arrests of males for felonies	531
" for misdemeanors	461
" females for felonies	36
" for misdemeanors	45
Total arrests, detained as witnesses	7
	1,080
Offenses for which Males were Arrested.	
Arson	3
Assault with intent to steal as a pickpocket	2I
Burglary	51
Bribery	2
Blackmail	4
Bigamy	2
Compounding a felony	2
Forgery	43
Grand larceny	303
Illegal registration	5.
Libel	

Homicide			. 12
Felonious assault.			. 18
			. 2
			. 4
Abduction			. 2
			. 2
			3
			63
person			. U3
			. 3

		nances	
Violation of Elmi	ra parole		. 2
Vagrancy			. I
Suspicious persons			. 206
		Dispositions of Arrests of Males.	
		Dispositions of Arrests of Mates.	
Number of males	sentenced to	State Prison	. 98
"	"	Penitentiary	75
"	"	City Prison.	. 12
"	"	Elmira Reformatory	23
"	"	Workhouse	2
"	"	House of Refuge	. 3
Fined		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	26
Judgment suspend	ed		. 9
		***************************************	. 99
		ithorities)	
		Terms of Sentences imposed on Mules.	
		Years.	Months.
		tate Prison	
"	" Pe	enitentiary 42	6

	Years.	Months.
Number of days sentence to City Prison		5
Sentences to Elmira Reformatory, computed at 4 years each	92	
"Workhouse, computed at 6 months each	I	
" House of Refuge, computed at 5 years each	15	
Total amount of fines collected at courts	\$1,	562 00
Offenses for which Females were Arrested.		
Assault, with intent to steal as a pickpocket		5
Blackmail		2
Forgery		I
Felonious assault.		2
Grand larceny.		19
Robbery		2
Receiving stolen goods		3
Surrender of bail bond		2
Disorderly conduct		10
Disorderly house, keeping of		3
Petit larceny		9
Suspicious persons		23
Disposition of Arrests of Females.		
Number of females sent to Penitentiary		13
" " House of Refuge		
" State Insane Asylum		I
Fined.		5
Judgment suspended		I
Delivered to other authorities		4
Discharged		27
Cases pending trial.		6
		Months.
Number of years sentence of females	17	10
A		
Amount of fines collected by courts		\$50 00
		BEAL PAR
RECAPITULATION.		
Number of Sentences.		
Total arrests for felonies		567
Total arrests for misdemeanors		506
Arrested, and held as witnesses		7
Total awarts		
Total arrests		1,080
Total number of sentences of males to State Prison		-0
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		98
remembary		
" " females "	13	88

Total number	r of sentence	s of male	es to City Prison		12
"	"		Elmira Reformatory		23
"	"	"	Workhouse		2
"	"	"	House of Refuge	3	
"	"	fema	ales to House of Refuge	I	
				-	4
"	"	61	to State Insane Asylum		I
16	judgmer	its susper	nded, males	9	
"	"		females	I	
				_	10
	fines imp	osed, ma	des	26	
"	"		nales	5	
					31
66	deliverie	s to other	authorities, males	99	
"	**	"	" females	4	
					103
			Terms of Sentences.	>	Ionths.
					ionths.
		itence to		451	
"	"		Penitentiary	60	4
"	"	"	City Prison		5
"	"	"	Elmira Reformatory	92	
"	"	"	Workhouse	I	
"	"	"	House of Refuge	15	
			nded		10
"					31
"	delivered to	other a	uthorities		103
				=	
		** **			
Total numbe			enses		1,080
	cases pe	nding tria	al		
					1,080
				-	
			Y	ears. M	Ionths.
Total number	r of years in	nrisonm	ent of all sentences	619	9
I otal littlibe	or years in	Prisonin			9
Total amoun	t of property	recovere	ed	5121.2	02 00
a otta amoun	to property	10001010		,-	

APPENDIX "B,"

Annual Report made to the Board of Police by the Board of Trustees of the Police Relief Fund, New York, January 1, 1886.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 3co Mulberry Street,
New York, January 1, 1886.

To the Honorable Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York:

The following report of the Board of Trustees of the Police Relief Fund is made to your Honorable Board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 486 of the Laws of 1885, passed June 11, 1885, creating a Police Relief Fund.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act, a meeting was held at Central Office, No. 300 Mulberry street, on June 17, 1885, consisting of the following persons, viz.:

William Murray, Superintendent of Police.

George W. Dilks, Inspector of Police.

Thomas Byrnes, " "

Henry V. Steers, " "

—who proceeded to organize as a Board of Trustees by the election of Superintendent William Murray as Chairman, and Inspector George W. Dilks as Treasurer, and the selection of Sergeant Washington Mullin as Secretary to the Board.

The following rules to govern the action of the Board were adopted:

POLICE RELIEF FUND.

Instituted by Authority of Chapter 486 of the Laws of 1885. Passed June 11, 1885.

ITS MISSION AND PURPOSES.

To embrace in its membership the Police Force of the City of New York, and all persons connected with the Police Department, and such members of the Police Mutual Aid Association who were in good standing therein at the time of the passage of the act creating the fund who may desire to avail themselves of its privileges, thereby giving equal protection to all who may have an interest in said fund, and paying to the beneficiaries of its deceased members, as they may designate from time to time, the sum of twelve hundred dollars, thus enabling them to protect their families, or those dependent upon them, from privation and want.

TRUSTEES OF THE FUND.

By the provisions of the law the Superintendent and Inspectors of Police are constituted a Board of Trustees to carry out the objects of the law and to discharge the duties prescribed therein.

In consideration of the responsibilities imposed, the Trustees have adopted the following rules governing the Board, and to facilitate the operation of the trust:

MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be held on the first Monday of February of each year at the Central Department of Police, for the election of a Chairman and Treasurer, and for

the appointment of a Secretary to the Board. Stated meetings of the Board shall be held on the 5th day of each month (unless otherwise directed), and special meetings may be called by the Chairman whenever necessary and when requested by a majority of the Board.

A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

CHAIRMAN.

The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Trustees. He shall sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer by order of the Board of Trustees, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by law or usage, or by action of the Board of Trustees. He shall appoint all standing and special committees.

TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall have the custody of all moneys, and shall pay out the same only on the order of the Board of Trustees, countersigned by the Chairman. He shall keep proper books of account, which shall be subject to the inspection, at all times, by the Board of Trustees or any of its members, and he shall furnish to the Board of Trustees a statement of the receipts, expenditure and financial condition of the fund whenever required.

TRUSTEES.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to present a statement of the condition of the fund to the Board of Police, in the month of January in each year, showing the amount received, from what source received, the amount paid out for expenses and benefits during the preceding year, the moneys and securities on hand, and any other facts of general interest, which statement shall be printed for the information of those concerned and for the general public. They shall pay over to the Trustees of the Police Pension Fund all moneys in excess of the sum of five thousand dollars then in the hands of the Treasurer of the Relief Fund and not due to any person on account of a death payment.

SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall collect and receive, under the supervision of the Treasurer, all moneys from members who are not upon the pay-rolls of the Police Force, and immediately pay the same over to the Treasurer, keeping an accurate account of the same. He shall keep a correct record of the proceedings of all meetings of the Board of Trustees, conduct correspondence under the direction of the Chairman, and perform such other duties as properly pertain to his office, or which may be required of him by the Board of Trustees. He shall also keep the following books:

- 1st. A record of members, which shall include the Police Force proper, and all others who are or may become members, the beneficiaries in each case, the precinct or squad of each member of the force, and the address of each other member; the date of joining, the date of leaving the Force or department, and of death or relinquishment of membership.
- 2d. A cash-book containing the amount received each month from the Treasurer of Police; the amount received from present members of the department, and the amount received from all other sources; also the amount paid out, to whom paid, and for what purpose.

THE FUND.

The Relief Fund shall consist of a sum of money equal to two dollars per month from every member entitled to its benefits, and of all gratuities, interest on deposits, and the profits of such investments of the fund as the Board of Trustees may from time to time make.

BENEFITS.

The benefit shall be twelve hundred dollars, to be paid by the Treasurer upon the order of the Board of Trustees, to the person or persons designated by the member. Such designation to be made in writing, and executed in the presence of at least one witness, and filed with the Board of Trustees, or in the absence of such designation, then to the widow or next of kin of the deceased member, such benefit to be paid on the fifth day of the next succeeding month after collection.

DESIGNATIONS.

Every member is required to execute in writing, in the presence of a witness, a designation, naming the person or persons to whom the benefit shall be paid in the event of his death, such designation to be filed with the Trustees of the fund, and which may be altered or changed at any time by the member and duly filed as above.

MEMBERSHIP.

Every member of the Police Force of the City of New York is, by virtue of the law, a member of and is entitled to the benefits of this fund. Members of the department and all persons in the employ of the Police Department, and members of the Police Mutual Aid Association, in good standing may avail themselves of the benefit by paying to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees two dollars on the 5th, 15th or 28th day of each month; and any member of the Police Force and department who may be retired, dismissed or resign from the force or department, may continue his membership and be entitled to its benefits as provided by said act. But any such person, not in the employ of the said Police Department or a member thereof, who shall fail to pay the said sum of two dollars within thirty days after the same shall have become due shall forfeit all claim to any portion of said fund or benefit to be derived therefrom (see sec. 3 of the law).

OPERATION OF THE FUND.

In consequence of the objection interposed by some few members of the Police Force to the deduction of the sum of two dollars per month from their salary, the Treasurer of the Board of Police refused to pay over to the Trustees of this fund the amounts deducted from the salary of the members of the Police Force, and the Trustees were compelled to commence mandamus proceedings against the Treasurer of the Board of Police requiring him to show what cause he had, if any, for withholding from the Trustees the moneys which was to form the fund created by the law.

The cause was argued before Judge Lawrence in Special Term, and the constitutionality of the said act was affirmed.

An appeal was taken by the Counsel of the Corporation from the above decision, which appeal is now pending.

In consequence of these proceedings the Board of Trustees of the Police Relief Fund has been unable to put the law into full and complete operation.

Such part of the provisions of the law as the trustees have been enabled to put into effect has been the collection of the contributions made by such members of the Police Aid Association as were in good standing at the time of the passage of the act, and have availed themselves of the privileges under the law, and also the payments of those of the active Police Force who have been retired, dismissed, or have resigned therefrom, and who have continued to avail themselves of its privileges by the payment of two dollars monthly; a full report of which is as follows:

Монтн.	DEATHS.	ABANDONED.	New Members.	TOTAL NUMBER.	AMOUNTS.
July	Total number on first en	rollment		476	\$932 00
August	Cornell, Christian	Fickert, Cyrus	Blackwood, Sylvester	1	
		Healy, Jacob E	Flynn, James		
		Malloy, John	Miller, Eustace		
		Philbin, Martin		471	942 00
		Peary, George H			
		Reilly, John			
		Waterman, Linius P		}	
September	Davis, Hiram	Bishop, Anthony	Colgan, John	1	
		Curtis, Linius	Immens, Chas. D		
		Green, James	Muller, Geo. H. F	1 470	940 00
		Linderburg, John	Van Buskirk, Geo		
October	Rockwell, James	Fitzpatrick, Farrell	Gunsen, Robert)	
	Wa'sh, Wm. B	Mulvey, Thomas	Gilroy, James A	. 468	936 00
		Townes, Geo. E	Webster, Danie'		
November	Hitchman, Samuel	Hill, Lewis E	Leary, James M)	
	Haverty, Thomas	Immens, Chas. D	Nolan, Patrick	6-	
	Keough, John		Wilson, Harrison	465	930 co
	Sullivan, Daniel				
December	Gilroy, James A	Van Dohlen, Fritz	Ferguan, John	1	
	Richardson, Wm. A		Wade, John	464	928 00
	Owens, Thomas		Lamb, Bernard]	
	Total Collection	to January 1, 1886			\$5,628 00

DEATHS.

The following list comprises the names of the members of the Force who have died since the passage of the act. Also a list of the names of the ex-members of the Force who were members of the Mutual Aid Association in good standing, and who continued their membership under the present act, and who have died, entitled to its benefits:

Rank.	Name.	FORMERLY ATTACHED To.	DATE OF DEATH.	No.
Patrolman	Sullivan, Michael J	Twenty-fifth Precinct	June 11, 18	85
	Selleck, Joseph	First Court	" 13, "	
"	O'Brien, Thomas	Thirtieth Precinct	" 16, "	
"	Delaney, Edward	Eighth Precinct	" 20, "	
"	Murphy, John C	Ninth Precinct	" 30, "	
"	Stewart, Joseph	Fourth Precinct	July 8, '	
"	Cashin, Patrick	Thirty-third Precinct	" 25, "	
"	King, Elbert S	Fifth Precinct	Aug. 12, '	
"	Ryan, Patrick	Twenty-ninth Precinct	" 13, '	16
"	North, James	First Precinct	" 21,	
"	Buckley, Edward J	Twenty-second Precinct	" 31, "	
"	Leahey, Patrick	Sanitary Company	Sept. 28, '	16
"	Quinlan, Martin	Twenty-sixth Precinct	Oct. 5, '	
Doorman	Killilea, Michael	Thirty-first Precinct	" 13, '	
Patrolman	Dakin, William H	Thirty-fifth Precinct	" 20, "	6
"	Fitzpatrick, Thomas E	Sixth Precinct	" 23, "	
"	Walmsley, Stephen B	Central Office	Nov. 10, '	
"	Campbell, Wilson J	Fifth Precinct	" 10, "	
"	Dalton, William	Twenty-seventh Precinct	" 17,	
"	Dunlop, Robert	Eighteenth Precinct	" 27, "	"
"	Collins, Denis	Twenty-second Precinct	" 27, "	"
"	Doyle, John J	Thirteenth Precinct	Dec. 1, '	
"	Reagan, James	Seventh Precinct	" 8, "	
"	Norton, William J	Twentieth Precinct	" 15, "	
. "	Smith, Philip H	Twenty-ninth Precinct	" 18, '	
"	Peterson, Henry H	Sixth Precinct	" 18, '	

Ex-Members

NAME.	FORMERLY ATTACHED TO.	DATE (of D	EATH.
Cornell, Christian F	Twenty-sixth Precinct, New York	July	6,	1885
Davis, Hiram	Seventh Precinct, Brooklyn	Aug.	14,	"
Rockwell, James	Thirteenth Precinct, New York	Sept.	5,	"
Walsh, William B	Twelfth Precinct, New York	"	17,	"
Sullivan, Daniel	Second Precinct, Brooklyn	Oct.	3,	"
Hitchman, Samuel	Third Precinct, New York	"	14,	"
Keough, John	Third Precinct, New York	"	6,	"
Haverty, Thomas	Seventh Precinct, New York	"	18,	"
Gilroy, James A	Eighteenth Precinct, New York	Nov.	4,	
Richardson, William A	Fifth Precinct, Brooklyn	"	15,	"
Owens, Thomas	Twelfth Precinct, New York	"	19,	"

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The amount deducted and withheld by the Treasurer of the Board of Police from the Police Force and members of the Police Department, which amount has not been paid over to the trustees of this fund, is as follows:

For the month of June		\$5,880 00	
	July	5,878 00	
"	August	5,878 00	
"	September	5,880 00	
	October	5,876 00	
"	November	5,856 00	
"	December	5,844 00	
	Total	\$41,092 00	
The amount collected by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees from the ex-members			
of the force		5,628 00	
	Making a total of	\$46,720 00	
Thirty-seven (37) deaths have occurred, for which claims have been filed amounting to			
	Which would leave a balance in the hands of the trustees	\$2,320 00	

CLAIMS.

No claims have been paid, in consequence of the Board of Trustees not having been put in possession of the amounts withheld by the Treasurer of the Board of Police.

APPLICANTS FOR REINSTATEMENT.

A number of applications have been filed with the Board of Trustees for reinstatement to the privileges and benefits of the fund by those who, through neglect to comply with the provisions of the law, have failed to pay the requisite two dollars each month, and within the thirty days prescribed in the law in which to make such payment.

The Board of Trustees have carefully investigated each application presented to them for reinstatement, and find that under the law, that its provisions have not been complied with and the applications have been denied in each case.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. MURRAY, Chairman,
GEORGE W. DILKS, Treasurer,
THOMAS BYRNES,
HENRY V. STEERS,

Board
of
Trustees.

